

1990

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POPULATION
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)

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CENSUS '90



1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Wichita Falls, TX MSA



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1990 CPH-3-338

**1990 Census of
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Wichita Falls, TX MSA**

Issued July 1993



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Economics and Statistics Administration**

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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Masks included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The heading consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The boxhead is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The stub is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The data field is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

Diagram illustrating the parts of a statistical table, showing the layout of a table with labels for various components:

Table number and title

Headnote

Column head

Spanner

Heading

Stubhead

Boxhead

Stub

Sidehead

Data field

Page number and State name

Report title

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	65	Altoona, PA MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	68	Anderson, IN MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	69	Anderson, SC MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
15	Illinois	70	Anniston, AL MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana			112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	Iowa	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
18	Kansas	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
19	Kentucky	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
21	Maine	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
22	Maryland			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
23	Massachusetts	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
24	Michigan	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
25	Minnesota	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
27	Missouri	80	Baltimore, MD MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
28	Montana			115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA		
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
34	New York			117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
36	North Dakota	87	Billings, MT MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
37	Ohio	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
38	Oklahoma	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
39	Oregon	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
40	Pennsylvania	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
41	Rhode Island	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
42	South Carolina	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
43	South Dakota	94	Boise City, ID MSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
44	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
45	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
48	Virginia	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
49	Washington	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
50	West Virginia	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
51	Wisconsin			130	Decatur, AL MSA
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA		
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA		
55	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA			326	Tyler, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA		
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA			339	Williamsport, PA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA		
		311	Springfield, MO MSA	343	York, PA MSA
		312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
		313	State College, PA MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
		314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
WICHITA COUNTY, TX	
135 -----	135 (pt.)
138 -----	135 (pt.)
	138

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
WICHITA COUNTY, TX	
135-----	135
	138 (pt.)
138-----	138 (pt.)



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichito Falls, TX MSA	Wichito County			Totals for split trocts/8NA's in Wichito County					
		Total	Burkburnett city	Wichito Falls city (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 122
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1 625.7	1 625.7	24.7	140.2	2.5	43.4	18.8	31.5	8.0	10.2
Square miles	627.7	627.7	9.5	54.1	1.0	16.7	7.3	12.2	3.1	3.9
AGE										
All persons	122 378	122 378	10 145	96 259	1 397	1 735	1 517	2 495	2 642	5 898
Under 5 years	9 348	9 348	720	7 559	104	237	153	208	293	495
5 to 9 years	9 534	9 534	819	7 463	117	166	127	235	251	482
10 to 14 years	8 376	8 376	756	6 386	137	129	121	192	209	385
15 to 19 years	9 989	9 989	771	8 145	128	137	108	186	174	368
20 to 24 years	9 734	9 734	574	8 367	76	148	87	140	189	352
25 to 34 years	21 211	21 211	1 583	17 193	169	231	218	426	457	1 038
35 to 44 years	16 210	16 210	1 405	12 664	140	170	171	351	290	1 006
45 to 54 years	11 430	11 430	1 114	8 380	124	160	149	246	210	561
55 to 64 years	10 946	10 946	1 132	7 965	153	140	201	192	218	520
65 to 74 years	8 629	8 629	740	6 692	143	129	116	126	212	479
75 to 84 years	5 121	5 121	402	3 983	88	72	56	115	109	177
85 years and aver	1 850	1 850	129	1 462	18	16	10	78	30	35
3 and 4 years	3 800	3 800	312	3 036	39	91	62	85	118	210
16 years and over	93 548	93 548	7 695	73 676	1 011	1 175	1 090	1 822	1 863	4 463
18 years and over	90 399	90 399	7 382	71 250	949	1 120	1 040	1 749	1 792	4 312
21 years and over	82 916	82 916	6 956	64 755	897	1 033	988	1 644	1 673	4 091
60 years and over	20 862	20 862	1 764	16 045	346	286	279	400	458	947
62 years and over	18 797	18 797	1 540	14 569	311	261	238	365	425	855
Median	31.7	31.7	34.0	30.8	32.7	26.6	32.5	31.7	29.5	33.6
Female	62 432	62 432	5 269	48 949	772	905	812	1 331	1 399	3 033
Under 5 years	4 601	4 601	365	3 693	54	111	79	102	137	235
5 to 9 years	4 680	4 680	381	3 683	59	70	69	121	110	239
10 to 14 years	4 098	4 098	388	3 121	76	64	61	87	98	194
15 to 19 years	4 463	4 463	395	3 548	71	73	55	87	87	179
20 to 24 years	4 526	4 526	286	3 843	33	89	40	76	109	185
25 to 34 years	10 478	10 478	806	8 444	100	126	126	237	250	544
35 to 44 years	8 143	8 143	715	6 359	71	85	85	185	143	502
45 to 54 years	6 026	6 026	597	4 404	76	83	83	128	121	280
55 to 64 years	5 796	5 796	575	4 295	93	83	111	102	128	295
65 to 74 years	4 857	4 857	408	3 794	79	71	64	68	119	255
75 to 84 years	3 376	3 376	259	2 645	48	43	33	77	77	101
85 years and over	1 388	1 388	94	1 120	12	7	6	61	20	24
3 and 4 years	1 886	1 886	164	1 488	18	39	29	43	61	110
16 years and over	48 268	48 268	4 055	37 879	566	649	592	1 001	1 039	2 330
18 years and over	46 726	46 726	3 898	36 688	535	613	567	966	1 005	2 260
21 years and over	43 630	43 630	3 675	34 070	505	568	539	914	943	2 145
60 years and over	12 496	12 496	1 018	9 727	199	162	159	255	271	521
62 years and over	11 403	11 403	908	8 918	176	146	132	232	255	475
Median	33.4	33.4	35.2	32.7	34.3	28.0	33.3	33.2	30.9	33.9
Male	59 946	59 946	4 876	47 310	625	830	705	1 164	1 243	2 865
Median age	29.9	29.9	33.0	29.1	31.3	25.3	31.0	30.0	27.2	33.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	122 378	122 378	10 145	96 259	1 397	1 735	1 517	2 495	2 642	5 898
In households	115 645	115 645	10 035	89 786	1 392	1 735	1 517	2 311	2 630	5 448
Householder	45 271	45 271	3 768	35 470	519	638	568	802	1 005	2 082
Family householder	32 241	32 241	2 934	24 650	346	478	417	670	731	1 612
Nonfamily householder	13 030	13 030	834	10 820	173	160	151	132	274	470
Living alone	11 450	11 450	759	9 426	154	152	140	114	238	407
Spouse	26 094	26 094	2 476	19 546	178	261	263	520	474	1 324
Child	36 073	36 073	3 165	28 036	497	653	489	860	930	1 798
Other relatives	4 822	4 822	428	3 833	151	131	149	80	140	130
Nonrelatives	3 385	3 385	198	2 901	47	52	48	49	81	114
Institutionalized persons	2 244	2 244	108	2 006	—	—	—	184	—	436
Other persons in group quarters	4 489	4 489	2	4 467	5	—	—	—	12	14
Persons per household	2.55	2.55	2.66	2.53	2.68	2.72	2.67	2.88	2.62	2.62
Persons per family	3.08	3.08	3.07	3.09	3.39	3.19	3.16	3.18	3.11	3.02
Persons 65 years and over	15 600	15 600	1 271	12 137	249	217	182	319	351	691
In households	14 063	14 063	1 172	10 823	249	217	182	319	351	611
Householder	9 967	9 967	804	7 707	194	160	132	105	256	401
Nonfamily householder	4 882	4 882	348	3 837	96	70	58	45	133	150
Living alone	4 743	4 743	341	3 713	93	68	55	44	127	147
Spouse	3 237	3 237	286	2 459	42	43	37	29	71	169
Other relatives	729	729	73	550	11	12	10	15	19	36
Nonrelatives	130	130	9	107	2	2	3	—	5	5
Institutionalized persons	1 522	1 522	99	1 303	—	—	—	170	—	80
Other persons in group quarters	15	15	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	32 241	32 241	2 934	24 650	346	478	417	670	731	1 612
With own children under 18 years	15 845	15 845	1 401	12 325	156	271	187	385	404	840
Number of own children under 18 years	28 889	28 889	2 493	22 552	363	520	361	692	761	1 494
Married-couple families	26 094	26 094	2 476	19 546	178	261	263	520	474	1 324
With own children under 18 years	12 263	12 263	1 138	9 332	60	118	95	276	228	648
Number of own children under 18 years	22 771	22 771	2 060	17 396	154	212	175	501	465	1 187
Female householder, no husband present	4 911	4 911	346	4 124	146	191	133	131	216	238
With own children under 18 years	2 987	2 987	210	2 520	84	142	83	102	155	167
Number of own children under 18 years	5 182	5 182	347	4 414	183	293	173	184	262	271
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	46 067	46 067	3 715	36 399	456	543	513	839	835	2 171
Never married	12 537	12 537	747	10 692	137	158	132	188	193	531
Now married, except separated	27 599	27 599	2 549	20 875	200	284	283	548	500	1 373
Separated	903	903	58	763	31	19	33	10	26	26
Widowed	1 151	1 151	70	909	31	27	15	37	26	45
Divorced	3 877	3 877	291	3 160	57	55	50	56	90	196
Females 15 years and over	49 053	49 053	4 135	38 452	583	660	603	1 021	1 054	2 365
Never married	8 475	8 475	573	7 140	137	152	127	150	167	405
Now married, except separated	27 210	27 210	2 548	20 483	200	281	281	541	496	1 371
Separated	1 222	1 222	79	1 042	59	59	48	33	59	44
Widowed	6 716	6 716	555	5 271	118	89	84	179	171	227
Divorced	5 430	5 430	380	4 516	69	79	63	118	161	318

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Wichita County—Con.								
	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 138
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	8.7	22.9	73.6	52.0	92.1	24.8	61.0	40.4	1 057.1
Square miles	3.4	8.8	28.4	20.1	35.5	9.6	23.6	15.6	408.2
AGE									
All persons	4 843	6 460	3 611	2 479	4 622	5 970	6 994	9 883	3 093
Under 5 years	410	483	211	127	415	502	546	691	206
5 to 9 years	465	528	247	156	458	458	400	795	252
10 to 14 years	385	465	238	136	408	410	243	731	265
15 to 19 years	319	466	234	126	352	513	1 922	749	230
20 to 24 years	338	361	192	122	285	543	1 836	547	161
25 to 34 years	1 134	1 131	514	329	910	1 154	1 465	1 522	478
35 to 44 years	851	1 087	600	300	616	884	366	1 368	469
45 to 54 years	426	680	434	298	486	752	112	1 094	397
55 to 64 years	270	636	427	312	417	492	62	1 120	335
65 to 74 years	163	423	352	269	198	202	22	737	194
75 to 84 years	67	143	132	169	60	44	14	400	83
85 years and over	15	57	30	135	17	16	6	129	23
3 and 4 years	164	186	100	46	170	201	216	306	87
16 years and over	3 519	4 877	2 863	2 038	3 274	4 499	5 773	7 514	2 321
18 years and over	3 379	4 695	2 762	1 993	3 121	4 319	5 714	7 209	2 227
21 years and over	3 210	4 462	2 632	1 906	2 932	3 965	3 291	6 801	2 109
60 years and over	353	953	725	724	450	445	67	1 754	449
62 years and over	317	816	641	661	367	355	56	1 533	387
Median	29.6	33.4	37.6	42.9	29.6	29.6	20.7	34.4	34.3
Female									
Under 5 years	2 527	3 335	1 841	1 325	2 343	3 010	2 445	5 134	1 548
5 to 9 years	194	233	107	57	207	236	266	351	110
10 to 14 years	229	266	119	80	229	235	199	372	127
15 to 19 years	200	222	111	71	200	195	119	376	118
20 to 24 years	159	228	110	61	189	254	485	383	111
25 to 34 years	196	187	90	58	150	286	520	269	82
35 to 44 years	582	587	260	168	460	555	585	773	242
45 to 54 years	427	548	295	150	301	483	165	694	240
55 to 64 years	229	369	229	154	264	392	56	586	204
65 to 74 years	159	329	216	167	199	234	26	571	159
75 to 84 years	98	224	199	135	98	107	11	406	95
85 years and over	44	93	82	120	38	24	11	259	46
3 and 4 years	75	86	56	22	90	95	110	160	49
16 years and over	1 873	2 564	1 484	1 105	1 672	2 290	1 846	3 956	1 163
18 years and over	1 803	2 480	1 429	1 084	1 587	2 198	1 820	3 804	1 117
21 years and over	1 709	2 357	1 372	1 042	1 487	2 020	1 245	3 594	1 067
60 years and over	217	549	410	442	235	239	36	1 015	223
62 years and over	196	465	373	413	194	191	31	905	202
Median	30.1	34.0	39.0	46.3	29.6	30.2	21.2	35.6	34.4
Male	2 316	3 125	1 770	1 154	2 279	2 960	4 549	4 749	1 545
Median age	29.2	32.6	36.5	39.6	29.7	29.1	20.5	33.3	34.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	4 843	6 460	3 611	2 479	4 622	5 970	6 994	9 883	3 093
In households	4 843	6 384	3 591	2 257	4 622	5 953	3 173	9 773	3 093
Householder	1 828	2 418	1 474	912	1 504	2 168	959	3 677	1 129
Family householder	1 374	1 905	1 055	671	1 274	1 702	910	2 861	924
Nonfamily householder	454	513	419	241	230	466	49	816	205
Living alone	402	448	372	210	188	389	43	744	181
Spouse	1 139	1 632	925	601	1 062	1 389	834	2 429	808
Child	1 649	2 079	1 026	601	1 691	1 939	1 321	3 074	992
Other relatives	137	143	80	81	234	269	39	406	107
Nonrelatives	90	112	86	62	131	188	20	187	57
Institutionalized persons	—	76	—	222	—	7	—	108	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	20	—	—	10	3 821	2	—
Persons per household	2.65	2.64	2.44	2.47	3.07	2.75	3.31	2.66	2.74
Persons per family	3.13	3.02	2.93	2.91	3.34	3.11	3.41	3.07	3.06
Persons 65 years and over	245	623	514	573	275	262	42	1 266	300
In households	245	553	510	355	275	262	42	1 167	300
Householder	170	362	347	242	158	163	26	800	209
Nonfamily householder	89	126	149	95	41	56	13	347	81
Living alone	85	122	144	95	40	51	13	339	80
Spouse	52	146	140	93	76	66	10	285	76
Other relatives	22	40	17	19	39	29	6	72	15
Nonrelatives	1	5	6	1	2	4	—	10	—
Institutionalized persons	—	70	—	218	—	—	—	99	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 374	1 905	1 055	671	1 274	1 702	910	2 861	924
With own children under 18 years	808	974	439	249	702	858	688	1 351	452
Number of own children under 18 years	1 392	1 681	801	435	1 345	1 452	1 257	2 414	793
Married-couple families	1 139	1 632	925	601	1 062	1 389	834	2 429	808
With own children under 18 years	653	799	368	214	564	665	621	1 106	388
Number of own children under 18 years	1 191	1 423	695	378	1 089	1 127	1 154	2 007	689
Female householder, no husband present	158	227	108	56	150	257	57	326	78
With own children under 18 years	129	153	61	28	101	167	53	194	46
Number of own children under 18 years	198	227	90	47	191	284	79	324	77
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 679	2 370	1 411	943	1 634	2 256	3 944	3 631	1 177
Never married	355	507	317	172	375	540	2 544	724	234
Now married, except separated	1 165	1 664	940	634	1 085	1 445	1 262	2 498	829
Separated	21	26	11	9	23	59	33	57	18
Widowed	17	35	24	50	27	34	6	68	33
Divorced	121	138	119	78	124	178	99	284	63
Females 15 years and over	1 904	2 614	1 504	1 117	1 707	2 344	1 861	4 035	1 193
Never married	327	396	223	117	300	439	791	559	152
Now married, except separated	1 160	1 663	942	641	1 092	1 441	959	2 490	835
Separated	32	31	22	15	35	65	15	75	23
Widowed	135	239	164	251	107	141	19	550	101
Divorced	250	285	153	93	173	258	77	361	82

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Burk Burnett city, Wichita County					Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County				
	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 138 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers .....	.2	.2	—	21.4	2.9	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.6
Square miles .....	.1	.1	—	8.3	1.1	.6	.8	.9	.8	1.0
AGE										
All persons	—	—	—	9 854	291	1 166	1 654	1 397	1 651	897
Under 5 years	—	—	—	691	29	88	104	104	112	39
5 to 9 years	—	—	—	791	28	64	111	117	130	58
10 to 14 years	—	—	—	728	28	61	108	137	152	70
15 to 19 years	—	—	—	747	24	76	104	128	133	59
20 to 24 years	—	—	—	546	28	131	113	76	75	44
25 to 34 years	—	—	—	1 519	64	275	244	169	206	143
35 to 44 years	—	—	—	1 364	41	155	162	140	163	111
45 to 54 years	—	—	—	1 089	25	92	120	124	132	86
55 to 64 years	—	—	—	1 119	13	71	134	153	183	97
65 to 74 years	—	—	—	732	8	81	175	143	166	116
75 to 84 years	—	—	—	399	3	38	209	88	138	54
85 years and over	—	—	—	129	—	34	70	18	61	20
3 and 4 years	—	—	—	306	6	25	44	39	47	14
16 years and over	—	—	—	7 492	203	941	1 312	1 011	1 222	723
18 years and over	—	—	—	7 187	195	914	1 280	949	1 167	692
21 years and over	—	—	—	6 781	175	851	1 214	897	1 105	659
60 years and over	—	—	—	1 748	16	191	522	346	468	237
62 years and over	—	—	—	1 527	13	179	499	311	431	218
Median	—	—	—	34.3	26.4	30.3	37.3	32.7	36.1	37.2
Female	—	—	—	5 121	148	496	889	772	979	454
Under 5 years	—	—	—	351	14	45	46	54	63	15
5 to 9 years	—	—	—	370	11	29	49	59	67	39
10 to 14 years	—	—	—	375	13	31	41	76	78	33
15 to 19 years	—	—	—	383	12	28	50	71	77	30
20 to 24 years	—	—	—	269	17	46	61	33	38	23
25 to 34 years	—	—	—	772	34	96	117	100	131	63
35 to 44 years	—	—	—	692	23	55	72	71	92	47
45 to 54 years	—	—	—	584	13	36	57	76	76	44
55 to 64 years	—	—	—	570	5	40	76	93	116	43
65 to 74 years	—	—	—	403	5	36	107	79	98	66
75 to 84 years	—	—	—	258	1	27	156	48	95	38
85 years and over	—	—	—	94	—	27	57	12	48	13
3 and 4 years	—	—	—	160	4	12	17	18	29	4
16 years and over	—	—	—	3 946	109	384	744	566	754	366
18 years and over	—	—	—	3 794	104	373	729	535	718	348
21 years and over	—	—	—	3 584	91	354	695	505	684	330
60 years and over	—	—	—	1 011	7	112	362	199	309	138
62 years and over	—	—	—	901	7	108	349	176	285	131
Median	—	—	—	35.5	27.8	31.0	45.8	34.3	38.4	38.5
Male	—	—	—	4 733	143	670	765	625	672	443
Median age	—	—	—	33.3	25.3	29.8	32.0	31.3	32.0	36.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	—	—	—	9 854	291	1 166	1 654	1 397	1 651	897
In households	—	—	—	9 744	291	851	1 518	1 392	1 601	851
Householder	—	—	—	3 668	100	375	709	519	696	360
Family householder	—	—	—	2 853	81	168	331	346	402	202
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	815	19	207	378	173	294	158
Living alone	—	—	—	744	15	179	348	154	278	142
Spouse	—	—	—	2 421	55	102	210	178	171	125
Child	—	—	—	3 066	99	233	375	497	524	245
Other relatives	—	—	—	403	25	70	149	151	168	84
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	186	12	71	75	47	42	37
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	108	—	267	110	—	50	20
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	2	—	48	26	5	—	26
Persons per household	—	—	—	2.66	2.91	2.27	2.14	2.68	2.30	2.36
Persons per family	—	—	—	3.06	3.21	3.41	3.22	3.39	3.15	3.25
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	1 260	11	153	454	249	365	190
In households	—	—	—	1 161	11	95	384	249	320	189
Householder	—	—	—	797	7	79	305	194	261	141
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	346	2	61	218	96	163	79
Living alone	—	—	—	339	2	59	215	93	156	76
Spouse	—	—	—	283	3	11	55	42	39	36
Other relatives	—	—	—	72	1	5	15	11	16	10
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	9	—	—	9	2	4	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	99	—	57	62	—	45	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	—	—	—	2 853	81	168	331	346	402	202
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	1 349	52	93	142	156	176	77
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	—	2 410	83	200	280	363	359	162
Married-couple families	—	—	—	2 421	55	102	210	178	171	125
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	1 104	34	54	81	60	45	48
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	—	2 003	57	126	163	154	93	100
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	326	20	47	90	146	205	59
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	194	16	30	45	84	120	23
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	—	324	23	56	92	183	243	51
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	—	—	—	3 619	96	562	578	456	486	363
Never married	—	—	—	722	25	230	178	137	169	122
Now married, except separated	—	—	—	2 490	59	161	245	200	188	139
Separated	—	—	—	56	2	51	19	31	35	25
Widowed	—	—	—	68	2	25	39	31	41	20
Divorced	—	—	—	283	8	95	97	57	53	57
Females 15 years and over	—	—	—	4 025	110	391	753	583	771	367
Never married	—	—	—	557	16	88	153	137	179	82
Now married, except separated	—	—	—	2 482	66	130	245	200	198	133
Separated	—	—	—	75	4	27	21	59	68	19
Widowed	—	—	—	550	5	78	221	118	211	89
Divorced	—	—	—	361	19	68	113	69	115	44

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.									
	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	3.1	5.4	2.5	6.1	5.9	10.8
Square miles .....	.6	.6	.5	.5	1.2	2.1	1.0	2.3	2.3	4.2
AGE										
All persons	2 480	2 535	2 685	1 856	2 779	2 023	1 047	1 276	2 405	2 478
Under 5 years	206	209	243	101	203	177	201	137	192	208
5 to 9 years	189	198	188	115	176	172	128	117	197	235
10 to 14 years	149	137	201	97	147	161	86	96	173	190
15 to 19 years	126	180	220	111	155	170	83	88	170	185
20 to 24 years	135	227	253	136	210	144	98	73	167	140
25 to 34 years	500	498	478	308	539	309	140	186	440	425
35 to 44 years	305	315	321	269	339	234	77	130	317	350
45 to 54 years	209	190	200	184	223	177	72	127	244	241
55 to 64 years	176	201	168	174	244	192	64	170	252	187
65 to 74 years	233	193	179	169	272	164	48	93	159	126
75 to 84 years	197	142	176	119	173	93	41	50	79	113
85 years and over	55	45	58	73	98	30	9	9	15	78
3 and 4 years	84	85	79	43	65	75	76	56	73	85
16 years and over	1 909	1 961	2 008	1 530	2 235	1 476	618	904	1 807	1 807
18 years and over	1 855	1 900	1 930	1 491	2 178	1 404	584	861	1 726	1 735
21 years and over	1 792	1 770	1 783	1 403	2 060	1 316	527	822	1 642	1 630
60 years and over	585	481	507	454	668	383	131	232	391	394
62 years and over	540	447	471	415	627	351	120	201	344	362
Median	33.5	31.1	29.6	36.8	34.1	30.7	21.2	31.6	31.8	31.6
Female										
Under 5 years	1 322	1 337	1 403	974	1 440	1 029	568	698	1 234	1 322
5 to 9 years	100	91	129	47	96	95	92	71	97	102
10 to 14 years	102	109	83	58	74	85	54	65	109	121
15 to 19 years	67	65	103	39	75	82	40	47	92	86
20 to 24 years	68	87	108	47	83	85	45	44	71	86
25 to 34 years	76	113	118	65	110	73	70	37	80	76
35 to 44 years	239	248	218	137	247	132	80	113	217	237
45 to 54 years	140	145	170	142	159	122	45	65	153	184
55 to 64 years	116	96	104	92	113	78	40	74	125	126
65 to 74 years	107	116	94	91	129	99	37	91	132	99
75 to 84 years	136	126	107	115	163	94	31	55	96	68
85 years and over	131	107	120	83	114	61	30	30	52	76
3 and 4 years	40	34	49	58	77	23	4	6	10	61
16 years and over	1 039	1 057	1 063	822	1 186	750	378	506	916	993
18 years and over	1 009	1 032	1 026	806	1 154	711	355	483	883	959
21 years and over	974	962	955	769	1 096	670	322	464	853	907
60 years and over	371	329	329	304	425	224	85	136	234	251
62 years and over	340	304	310	283	405	208	78	116	209	231
Median	35.5	33.1	32.1	40.9	36.8	31.8	24.1	32.8	32.8	33.1
Male										
Under 5 years	1 158	1 198	1 282	882	1 339	994	479	578	1 171	1 156
Median age	32.0	29.3	27.6	32.8	32.3	30.0	16.1	30.1	31.1	29.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 480	2 535	2 685	1 856	2 779	2 023	1 047	1 276	2 405	2 478
In households	2 480	2 526	2 683	1 770	2 643	2 011	1 047	1 276	2 405	2 294
Householder	1 101	1 111	1 118	814	1 203	710	376	483	905	793
Family householder	652	600	651	470	659	491	270	346	649	665
Nonfamily householder	449	511	467	344	544	219	106	137	256	128
Living alone	406	439	400	303	491	195	100	127	210	110
Spouse	491	442	460	382	501	360	90	198	486	515
Child	699	681	816	426	672	663	452	417	777	857
Other relatives	110	138	153	61	137	201	91	133	144	80
Nonrelatives	79	154	136	87	130	77	38	45	93	49
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	86	126	—	—	—	—	184
Other persons in group quarters	—	9	2	—	10	12	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.25	2.27	2.40	2.17	2.20	2.83	2.78	2.64	2.66	2.89
Persons per family	2.99	3.10	3.20	2.85	2.99	3.49	3.34	3.16	3.17	3.18
Persons 65 years and over										
Households	485	380	413	361	543	287	98	152	253	317
Householder	485	380	413	283	435	287	98	152	253	147
Nonfamily householder	362	278	302	203	323	218	78	114	173	103
Living alone	203	171	175	117	186	116	43	57	79	43
Spouse	198	170	166	114	181	112	42	54	73	42
Spouse	94	79	80	62	92	51	14	27	59	29
Other relatives	24	20	24	16	17	14	5	8	19	15
Nonrelatives	5	3	7	2	3	4	1	3	2	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	78	107	—	—	—	—	170
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	652	600	651	470	659	491	270	346	649	665
With own children under 18 years	302	283	325	186	300	219	188	156	318	383
Number of own children under 18 years	572	545	653	329	514	480	389	305	592	689
Married-couple families	491	442	460	382	501	360	90	198	486	515
With own children under 18 years	224	193	225	144	221	173	48	67	236	274
Number of own children under 18 years	441	388	456	270	387	387	102	125	446	498
Female householder, no husband present	133	129	142	63	125	92	165	130	124	131
With own children under 18 years	64	75	79	31	63	32	133	81	61	102
Number of own children under 18 years	112	133	164	46	97	70	278	169	114	184
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	883	919	965	713	1 058	746	250	411	907	832
Never married	190	286	296	180	273	200	95	113	231	188
Now married, except separated	512	471	486	399	552	398	101	214	501	543
Separated	21	27	31	12	39	21	17	28	24	10
Widowed	44	11	35	22	41	33	15	15	29	36
Divorced	116	124	117	100	153	94	22	41	122	55
Females 15 years and over	1 053	1 072	1 088	830	1 195	767	382	515	936	1 013
Never married	150	218	197	115	208	130	117	117	142	149
Now married, except separated	512	472	477	405	536	395	103	213	505	536
Separated	27	26	49	16	45	30	52	47	38	33
Widowed	227	185	200	183	219	138	59	81	129	177
Divorced	137	171	165	111	187	74	51	57	122	118

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.								
	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	7.2	1.8	2.2	3.6	5.4	1.7	10.0	5.2	8.3
Square miles	2.8	.7	.8	1.4	2.1	.6	3.8	2.0	3.2
AGE									
All persons	2 642	2 246	1 845	3 909	5 474	3 288	5 898	4 837	6 223
Under 5 years	293	101	114	201	269	263	495	409	475
5 to 9 years	251	154	132	200	281	287	482	465	506
10 to 14 years	209	143	132	207	285	244	385	385	448
15 to 19 years	174	124	98	207	296	204	368	319	443
20 to 24 years	189	104	54	557	645	273	352	338	353
25 to 34 years	457	262	222	636	819	693	1 038	1 133	1 105
35 to 44 years	290	348	290	519	707	457	1 006	848	1 041
45 to 54 years	210	286	171	421	459	247	561	426	640
55 to 64 years	218	325	257	385	465	254	520	270	600
65 to 74 years	212	265	241	281	424	236	479	162	419
75 to 84 years	109	109	119	161	357	110	177	67	137
85 years and over	30	25	15	45	194	20	35	15	56
3 and 4 years	118	49	47	92	112	96	210	163	183
16 years and over	1 863	1 820	1 452	3 257	4 582	2 453	4 463	3 514	4 692
18 years and over	1 792	1 766	1 406	3 155	4 471	2 371	4 312	3 374	4 518
21 years and over	1 673	1 700	1 351	2 880	3 904	2 231	4 091	3 205	4 295
60 years and over	458	556	513	679	1 202	500	947	352	921
62 years and over	425	500	465	605	1 114	460	855	316	797
Median	29.5	41.6	40.1	32.2	33.3	30.0	33.6	29.6	33.2
Female	1 399	1 122	983	2 007	2 904	1 748	3 033	2 523	3 210
Under 5 years	137	46	56	110	135	130	235	193	228
5 to 9 years	110	69	68	96	133	150	239	229	255
10 to 14 years	98	66	71	107	133	117	194	200	215
15 to 19 years	87	51	55	132	281	104	179	159	214
20 to 24 years	109	47	28	253	331	134	185	196	183
25 to 34 years	250	124	121	314	389	358	544	582	573
35 to 44 years	143	177	149	269	354	242	502	425	524
45 to 54 years	121	152	98	228	238	137	280	229	348
55 to 64 years	128	177	142	196	250	143	295	159	312
65 to 74 years	119	138	124	159	240	143	255	97	221
75 to 84 years	77	59	61	106	250	72	101	44	89
85 years and over	20	16	10	37	156	18	24	10	48
3 and 4 years	61	23	20	44	57	51	110	74	85
16 years and over	1 039	929	779	1 676	2 460	1 334	2 330	1 870	2 463
18 years and over	1 005	912	755	1 628	2 399	1 294	2 260	1 800	2 386
21 years and over	943	877	725	1 501	2 121	1 223	2 145	1 706	2 269
60 years and over	271	298	271	405	768	308	521	216	531
62 years and over	255	271	245	366	723	291	475	195	454
Median	30.9	43.8	40.7	34.7	35.8	31.2	33.9	30.1	33.9
Male	1 243	1 124	862	1 902	2 570	1 540	2 865	2 314	3 013
Median age	27.2	39.4	39.7	29.8	30.7	29.0	33.3	29.1	32.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	2 642	2 246	1 845	3 909	5 474	3 288	5 898	4 837	6 223
In households	2 630	2 246	1 839	3 909	4 677	3 288	5 448	4 837	6 147
Householder	1 005	935	721	1 837	2 135	1 309	2 082	1 825	2 337
Family householder	731	694	583	1 026	1 295	941	1 612	1 372	1 833
Nonfamily householder	274	241	138	811	840	368	470	453	504
Living alone	238	217	129	646	716	305	407	401	442
Spouse	474	624	510	846	1 139	746	1 324	1 137	1 565
Child	930	581	526	880	1 153	1 014	1 798	1 648	2 001
Other relatives	140	61	60	85	71	97	130	137	135
Nonrelatives	81	45	22	261	179	122	114	90	109
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	361	—	436	—	76
Other persons in group quarters	12	—	6	—	436	—	14	—	—
Persons per household	2.62	2.40	2.55	2.13	2.19	2.51	2.62	2.65	2.63
Persons per family	3.11	2.82	2.88	2.77	2.82	2.97	3.02	3.13	3.02
Persons 65 years and over	351	399	375	487	975	366	691	244	612
In households	351	399	375	487	619	366	611	244	542
Householder	256	271	240	350	436	266	401	169	358
Nonfamily householder	133	103	70	181	202	121	150	88	125
Living alone	127	99	70	179	198	117	147	84	121
Spouse	71	112	118	112	168	85	169	52	144
Other relatives	19	13	17	23	14	14	36	22	35
Nonrelatives	5	3	—	2	1	1	5	1	5
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	356	—	80	—	70
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	731	694	583	1 026	1 295	941	1 612	1 372	1 833
With own children under 18 years	404	246	229	426	567	502	840	807	941
Number of own children under 18 years	761	456	416	721	960	849	1 494	1 391	1 624
Married-couple families	474	624	510	846	1 139	746	1 324	1 137	1 565
With own children under 18 years	228	215	197	326	474	387	648	652	769
Number of own children under 18 years	465	410	367	576	868	661	1 187	1 157	1 369
Female householder, no husband present	216	50	57	141	121	162	238	191	222
With own children under 18 years	155	22	25	81	80	97	167	129	150
Number of own children under 18 years	262	30	38	118	117	161	271	198	224
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	835	907	679	1 607	2 150	1 143	2 171	1 677	2 282
Never married	193	178	95	526	736	254	531	355	490
Now married, except separated	500	642	518	892	1 213	763	1 373	1 163	1 597
Separated	26	8	6	28	17	26	21	21	26
Widowed	26	24	22	24	50	17	45	17	35
Divorced	90	55	38	137	134	98	196	121	134
Females 15 years and over	1 054	941	788	1 694	2 489	1 351	2 365	1 901	2 512
Never married	167	110	104	401	618	192	405	327	380
Now married, except separated	496	639	520	876	1 200	767	1 371	1 158	1 596
Separated	59	8	10	28	20	24	44	32	30
Widowed	171	106	95	187	440	159	227	134	229
Divorced	161	78	59	202	211	209	318	250	277

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.							
	Tract 125	Tract 126	Tract 127	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 130	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	2.4	2.3	2.0	7.6	5.3	3.5	6.7	9.2
Square miles .....	.9	.9	.8	2.9	2.0	1.4	2.6	3.5
AGE								
All persons	1 291	2 490	2 456	3 041	1 282	2 799	3 808	5 963
Under 5 years	87	140	184	196	58	237	350	502
5 to 9 years	103	185	154	224	67	243	389	458
10 to 14 years	84	174	137	197	62	198	350	409
15 to 19 years	74	161	118	177	64	195	303	513
20 to 24 years	85	104	185	172	59	215	249	541
25 to 34 years	166	281	448	449	146	509	778	1 154
35 to 44 years	188	367	291	512	127	335	505	882
45 to 54 years	168	256	198	329	122	277	368	751
55 to 64 years	146	247	230	328	139	288	323	491
65 to 74 years	126	233	261	308	182	195	144	202
75 to 84 years	54	236	205	120	135	89	41	44
85 years and over	10	106	45	29	121	18	8	16
3 and 4 years	36	56	71	91	20	98	145	201
16 years and over	1 003	1 965	1 956	2 383	1 086	2 089	2 662	4 493
18 years and over	977	1 903	1 913	2 305	1 062	2 015	2 533	4 313
21 years and over	921	1 805	1 830	2 201	1 016	1 887	2 367	3 960
60 years and over	263	704	618	626	509	423	328	444
62 years and over	239	656	577	559	487	368	265	354
Median	37.1	40.6	35.0	36.9	48.9	31.2	28.7	29.6
Female								
Under 5 years	651	1 339	1 301	1 561	716	1 438	1 944	3 006
5 to 9 years	36	69	91	101	26	122	179	236
10 to 14 years	48	82	65	111	34	124	201	235
15 to 19 years	34	84	77	91	30	83	176	194
20 to 24 years	40	82	62	78	30	100	162	254
25 to 34 years	38	49	88	84	30	106	130	285
35 to 44 years	88	138	207	228	71	256	387	555
45 to 54 years	97	191	158	248	67	173	253	482
55 to 64 years	86	132	96	171	63	149	202	391
65 to 74 years	72	129	130	174	76	154	154	234
75 to 84 years	70	132	157	179	95	105	74	107
85 years and over	33	174	135	74	100	54	22	24
3 and 4 years	9	77	35	22	94	12	4	9
16 years and over	16	29	35	52	6	49	76	95
18 years and over	527	1 089	1 054	1 245	624	1 094	1 357	2 287
21 years and over	512	1 059	1 035	1 207	611	1 058	1 288	2 195
60 years and over	485	1 009	991	1 158	587	989	1 201	2 018
62 years and over	151	452	387	361	330	236	169	239
Median	137	426	363	330	318	200	140	191
Male	38.9	43.6	38.9	38.3	56.4	32.1	28.5	30.2
Median age	64.0	1 151	1 155	1 480	566	1 361	1 864	2 957
Median age	35.5	37.4	32.5	35.6	42.8	30.0	28.9	29.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	1 291	2 490	2 456	3 041	1 282	2 799	3 808	5 963
In households	1 291	2 429	2 426	3 041	1 060	2 799	3 808	5 946
Householder	497	978	1 085	1 268	448	1 057	1 217	2 165
Family householder	374	771	875	1 075	301	767	1 033	1 700
Nonfamily householder	123	307	393	193	147	290	184	465
Living alone	108	264	376	353	131	251	149	388
Spouse	331	593	542	757	263	567	842	1 387
Child	375	707	617	873	267	882	1 440	1 937
Other relatives	59	76	101	71	47	189	193	269
Nonrelatives	29	75	81	72	35	104	116	188
Institutionalized persons	—	61	—	—	222	—	—	7
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	10
Persons 65 years and over								
Persons per household	2.60	2.48	2.24	2.40	2.37	2.65	3.13	2.75
Persons per family	3.05	3.05	2.88	2.94	2.92	3.14	3.40	3.11
In households	190	575	511	457	438	302	193	262
Householder	190	515	511	457	220	302	193	262
Nonfamily householder	130	365	385	317	151	202	112	163
Living alone	54	221	213	143	63	79	27	56
Spouse	53	199	210	139	63	78	26	51
Other relatives	51	104	115	123	60	84	55	66
Nonrelatives	7	23	10	14	8	15	24	29
Institutionalized persons	2	23	1	3	1	1	2	4
Other persons in group quarters	—	60	—	—	218	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	374	671	671	875	301	767	1 033	1 700
With own children under 18 years	150	293	280	376	104	345	592	857
Number of own children under 18 years	277	538	483	695	182	663	1 143	1 451
Married-couple families	331	593	542	757	263	567	842	1 387
With own children under 18 years	134	263	207	312	86	230	462	664
Number of own children under 18 years	254	498	371	599	152	443	900	1 126
Female householder, no husband present	31	61	107	97	33	162	136	257
With own children under 18 years	10	25	62	55	17	101	96	167
Number of own children under 18 years	14	33	99	81	29	196	183	284
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	484	887	913	1 166	469	1 012	1 331	2 253
Never married	91	155	186	260	94	234	331	539
Now married, except separated	338	618	564	771	289	597	862	1 443
Separated	5	16	10	6	3	19	19	59
Widowed	13	48	26	22	38	12	18	34
Divorced	37	50	115	103	42	135	101	178
Females 15 years and over	533	1 104	1 068	1 258	626	1 109	1 388	2 341
Never married	74	139	133	173	63	179	255	438
Now married, except separated	338	614	561	772	294	596	868	1 439
Separated	11	13	18	20	7	49	32	65
Widowed	65	260	191	153	205	109	79	141
Divorced	45	78	165	140	57	176	154	258

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.		Remainder of Wichita County							
	Tract 133	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers .....	.6	5.3	.3	40.8	12.7	20.8	.8	.3	3.4	14.6
Square miles .....	.2	2.1	.1	15.8	4.9	8.0	.3	.1	1.3	5.6
AGE										
All persons	1 902	6 536	—	688	241	17	—	—	6	237
Under 5 years	340	521	—	36	16	—	—	—	1	8
5 to 9 years	315	372	—	38	10	—	—	—	—	22
10 to 14 years	173	199	—	43	25	2	—	—	—	17
15 to 19 years	69	1 888	—	54	20	1	—	—	—	23
20 to 24 years	61	1 809	—	50	14	—	—	—	—	8
25 to 34 years	632	1 405	—	91	32	1	—	—	1	26
35 to 44 years	259	304	—	93	41	1	—	—	3	46
45 to 54 years	35	34	—	88	22	5	—	—	—	40
55 to 64 years	10	3	—	76	31	5	—	—	—	36
65 to 74 years	4	1	—	81	23	—	—	—	1	4
75 to 84 years	3	—	—	31	6	2	—	—	—	6
85 years and over	1	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	1
3 and 4 years	152	206	—	15	6	—	—	—	1	3
16 years and over	1 060	5 419	—	557	186	15	—	—	5	185
18 years and over	1 024	5 374	—	536	179	14	—	—	5	177
21 years and over	998	2 969	—	506	166	14	—	—	5	167
60 years and over	10	2	—	155	47	6	—	—	1	32
62 years and over	9	2	—	141	37	3	—	—	1	19
Median	24.8	20.5	—	38.2	35.4	49.5	—	—	39.5	37.6
Female										
Under 5 years	921	2 226	—	337	114	9	—	—	4	125
5 to 9 years	163	257	—	19	8	—	—	—	1	5
10 to 14 years	142	189	—	16	4	—	—	—	—	11
15 to 19 years	84	98	—	24	14	1	—	—	—	7
20 to 24 years	32	466	—	28	11	1	—	—	—	14
25 to 34 years	41	507	—	19	3	—	—	—	—	4
35 to 44 years	327	557	—	46	13	—	—	—	—	14
45 to 54 years	110	133	—	40	20	1	—	—	2	24
55 to 64 years	14	16	—	43	9	2	—	—	—	21
65 to 74 years	5	2	—	46	20	3	—	—	—	17
75 to 84 years	1	1	—	40	9	—	—	—	1	3
85 years and over	2	—	—	13	3	1	—	—	—	4
3 and 4 years	75	106	—	9	1	—	—	—	1	1
16 years and over	526	1 672	—	271	86	8	—	—	3	101
18 years and over	510	1 653	—	258	84	7	—	—	3	94
21 years and over	495	1 087	—	246	75	7	—	—	3	88
60 years and over	3	2	—	77	23	4	—	—	1	18
62 years and over	3	2	—	68	16	1	—	—	1	11
Median	24.9	20.8	—	39.1	35.8	48.5	—	—	39.5	37.6
Male										
Under 5 years	981	4 310	—	351	127	8	—	—	2	112
Median age	24.6	20.4	—	37.4	34.9	51.5	—	—	39.0	37.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	1 902	6 536	—	688	241	17	—	—	6	237
In households	1 902	2 715	—	688	241	17	—	—	6	237
Householder	505	791	—	262	85	9	—	—	3	81
Family householder	497	772	—	208	71	5	—	—	2	72
Nonfamily householder	8	19	—	54	14	4	—	—	1	9
Living alone	7	16	—	52	13	4	—	—	1	6
Spouse	478	710	—	171	65	5	—	—	2	67
Child	895	1 178	—	201	72	3	—	—	1	78
Other relatives	20	22	—	40	16	—	—	—	—	8
Nonrelatives	4	14	—	14	3	—	—	—	—	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	3 821	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.77	3.43	—	2.63	2.84	1.89	—	—	2.00	2.93
Persons per family	3.80	3.47	—	2.98	3.15	2.60	—	—	2.50	3.13
Persons 65 years and over	8	1	—	119	30	2	—	—	1	11
In households	8	1	—	119	30	2	—	—	1	11
Householder	1	—	—	82	18	2	—	—	1	4
Nonfamily householder	1	—	—	27	1	2	—	—	1	1
Living alone	1	—	—	26	1	2	—	—	1	1
Spouse	—	—	—	29	10	—	—	—	—	2
Other relatives	7	1	—	7	2	—	—	—	—	5
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	497	772	—	208	71	5	—	—	2	72
With own children under 18 years	439	623	—	83	31	2	—	—	1	33
Number of own children under 18 years	872	1 144	—	131	56	3	—	—	1	57
Married-couple families	478	710	—	171	65	5	—	—	2	67
With own children under 18 years	421	564	—	70	28	2	—	—	1	30
Number of own children under 18 years	843	1 054	—	110	50	3	—	—	1	54
Female householder, no husband present	12	49	—	26	3	—	—	—	—	5
With own children under 18 years	11	47	—	9	2	—	—	—	—	3
Number of own children under 18 years	16	68	—	15	4	—	—	—	—	3
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	542	3 762	—	293	102	7	—	—	2	88
Never married	45	2 511	—	63	19	—	—	—	—	17
Now married, except separated	488	1 134	—	183	69	5	—	—	2	67
Separated	2	30	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	—
Widowed	1	—	—	12	—	1	—	—	—	—
Divorced	6	87	—	33	9	1	—	—	—	4
Females 15 years and over	532	1 682	—	278	88	8	—	—	3	102
Never married	36	764	—	35	10	1	—	—	—	16
Now married, except separated	487	831	—	178	68	5	—	—	2	67
Separated	—	15	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	1
Widowed	2	3	—	30	3	2	—	—	1	10
Divorced	7	69	—	28	6	—	—	—	—	8

Table 1. **General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Wichita County—Con.								
	Troct 128 (pt.)	Troct 129 (pt.)	Troct 131 (pt.)	Troct 132 (pt.)	Troct 134 (pt.)	Troct 135 (pt.)	Troct 136	Troct 137	Troct 138 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	66.1	46.8	85.2	15.4	55.7	19.0	16.5	8.2	1 054.3
Square miles	25.5	18.1	32.9	5.9	21.5	7.3	6.4	3.2	407.1
AGE									
All persons	570	1 197	814	7	458	29	5 782	3 126	2 802
Under 5 years	15	69	65	—	25	—	422	235	177
5 to 9 years	23	89	69	—	28	4	513	232	224
10 to 14 years	41	74	58	1	44	3	468	221	237
15 to 19 years	57	62	49	—	34	2	378	187	206
20 to 24 years	20	63	36	2	27	1	300	139	133
25 to 34 years	65	183	132	—	60	3	971	456	414
35 to 44 years	88	173	111	2	62	4	767	322	428
45 to 54 years	105	176	118	1	78	5	623	303	372
55 to 64 years	99	173	94	1	59	1	625	327	322
65 to 74 years	44	87	54	—	21	5	357	334	186
75 to 84 years	12	34	19	—	14	1	263	268	80
85 years and over	1	14	9	—	6	—	95	102	23
3 and 4 years	9	26	25	—	10	—	182	94	81
16 years and over	480	952	612	6	354	22	4 289	2 396	2 118
18 years and over	457	931	588	6	340	22	4 152	2 328	2 032
21 years and over	431	890	565	5	322	20	3 952	2 228	1 934
60 years and over	99	215	122	1	65	6	996	875	433
62 years and over	82	174	102	1	54	6	885	809	374
Median	42.4	38.0	34.9	35.5	37.6	38.5	33.3	37.3	35.3
Female	280	609	399	4	219	13	3 035	1 666	1 400
Under 5 years	6	31	28	—	9	—	227	113	96
5 to 9 years	8	46	28	—	10	2	268	107	116
10 to 14 years	20	41	24	1	21	1	230	100	105
15 to 19 years	32	31	27	—	19	—	171	87	99
20 to 24 years	6	28	20	1	13	—	157	81	65
25 to 34 years	32	97	73	—	28	1	480	236	208
35 to 44 years	47	83	48	1	32	2	388	164	217
45 to 54 years	58	91	62	1	40	2	342	163	191
55 to 64 years	42	91	45	—	24	1	320	163	154
65 to 74 years	20	40	24	—	10	3	216	199	90
75 to 84 years	8	20	16	—	11	1	172	178	45
85 years and over	1	10	4	—	2	—	64	75	14
3 and 4 years	4	16	14	—	4	—	96	43	45
16 years and over	239	481	315	3	174	10	2 267	1 322	1 054
18 years and over	222	473	299	3	167	10	2 210	1 297	1 013
21 years and over	214	455	286	2	158	10	2 121	1 244	976
60 years and over	49	112	66	—	34	4	603	544	216
62 years and over	43	95	54	—	29	4	553	507	195
Median	43.2	37.8	34.9	28.0	38.3	45.5	34.6	42.1	35.6
Male	290	588	415	3	239	16	2 747	1 460	1 402
Median age	42.0	38.2	34.8	39.5	35.5	31.5	31.9	34.2	35.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	570	1 197	814	7	458	29	5 782	3 126	2 802
In households	550	1 197	814	7	458	29	5 712	3 066	2 802
Householder	206	464	287	3	168	9	2 121	1 306	1 029
Family householder	180	370	241	2	138	8	1 666	851	843
Nonfamily householder	26	94	46	1	30	1	455	455	186
Living alone	19	79	39	1	27	—	425	433	166
Spouse	168	338	220	2	124	8	1 443	706	753
Child	153	334	251	2	143	8	1 871	862	893
Other relatives	9	34	41	—	17	3	194	117	82
Nonrelatives	14	27	15	—	6	1	83	75	45
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	60	—
Other persons in group quarters	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.67	2.58	2.84	2.33	2.73	3.22	2.69	2.35	2.72
Persons per family	2.83	2.91	3.12	3.00	3.06	3.38	3.11	2.98	3.05
Persons 65 years and over	57	135	82	—	41	6	715	704	289
In households	53	135	82	—	41	6	653	646	289
Householder	30	91	46	—	26	3	466	485	202
Nonfamily householder	6	32	14	—	13	1	232	288	79
Living alone	5	32	14	—	13	—	230	286	78
Spouse	17	33	21	—	10	2	155	140	73
Other relatives	3	11	15	—	5	—	29	15	14
Nonrelatives	3	—	—	—	—	1	3	6	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	58	—
Other persons in group quarters	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	180	370	241	2	138	8	1 666	851	843
With own children under 18 years	63	145	110	1	65	4	809	374	400
Number of own children under 18 years	106	253	202	1	113	4	1 501	706	710
Married-couple families	168	338	220	2	124	8	1 443	706	753
With own children under 18 years	56	128	102	1	57	2	676	286	354
Number of own children under 18 years	96	226	189	1	100	4	1 298	551	632
Female householder, no husband present	11	23	15	—	8	—	187	106	58
With own children under 18 years	6	11	5	—	6	—	117	68	30
Number of own children under 18 years	9	18	8	—	11	—	178	121	54
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	245	474	303	3	182	12	2 069	1 092	1 081
Never married	57	78	44	1	33	2	381	194	209
Now married, except separated	169	345	223	2	128	8	1 473	731	770
Separated	1	3	4	—	3	1	24	23	16
Widowed	2	12	9	—	6	—	42	57	55
Divorced	16	36	23	—	12	1	149	87	55
Females 15 years and over	246	491	319	3	179	10	2 310	1 346	1 083
Never married	50	54	45	1	27	2	252	133	136
Now married, except separated	170	347	224	2	128	8	1 479	732	769
Separated	2	8	3	—	—	—	24	36	19
Widowed	11	46	28	—	16	—	329	318	96
Divorced	13	36	19	—	8	—	226	127	63

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichito County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Wichito County			
		Total	Burkburnett city	Wichito Falls city (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 122	Tract 131
AGE								
All persons -----	102 427	102 427	9 605	77 415	1 025	485	5 482	3 451
Under 5 years -----	7 347	7 347	669	5 664	95	35	447	290
5 to 9 years -----	7 625	7 625	775	5 653	70	27	440	319
10 to 14 years -----	6 521	6 521	702	4 651	60	34	359	266
15 to 19 years -----	7 898	7 898	709	6 180	69	24	341	218
20 to 24 years -----	7 814	7 814	528	6 532	78	27	311	188
25 to 34 years -----	17 610	17 610	1 502	13 767	145	71	955	677
35 to 44 years -----	13 715	13 715	1 329	10 323	119	73	928	458
45 to 54 years -----	9 927	9 927	1 063	6 976	120	45	523	403
55 to 64 years -----	9 706	9 706	1 099	6 804	97	66	505	377
65 to 74 years -----	7 869	7 869	716	5 970	102	52	466	182
75 to 84 years -----	4 686	4 686	391	3 567	56	25	173	57
85 years and over -----	1 709	1 709	122	1 328	14	6	34	16
3 and 4 years -----	2 993	2 993	288	2 280	40	14	188	113
16 years and over -----	79 717	79 717	7 311	60 600	783	383	4 168	2 538
18 years and over -----	77 284	77 284	7 031	58 836	757	374	4 032	2 446
21 years and over -----	71 245	71 245	6 637	53 719	713	358	3 827	2 319
60 years and over -----	18 950	18 950	1 710	14 222	222	122	921	419
62 years and over -----	17 110	17 110	1 491	12 960	205	105	831	344
Median -----	32.9	32.9	34.4	32.2	34.5	38.1	33.9	31.7
Female -----								
Under 5 years -----	52 298	52 298	4 989	39 374	513	249	2 849	1 715
5 to 9 years -----	3 569	3 569	334	2 719	43	18	215	146
10 to 14 years -----	3 721	3 721	361	2 770	28	14	224	149
15 to 19 years -----	3 184	3 184	361	2 267	32	17	186	125
20 to 24 years -----	3 502	3 502	367	2 643	33	15	167	110
25 to 34 years -----	3 637	3 637	268	2 989	42	7	164	103
35 to 44 years -----	8 688	8 688	767	6 739	78	36	501	329
45 to 54 years -----	6 864	6 864	678	5 156	51	37	467	222
55 to 64 years -----	5 194	5 194	561	3 637	58	23	266	214
65 to 74 years -----	5 107	5 107	554	3 652	59	41	286	183
75 to 84 years -----	4 428	4 428	395	3 383	53	25	250	90
85 years and over -----	3 117	3 117	252	2 397	30	14	100	36
3 and 4 years -----	1 287	1 287	91	1 022	6	2	23	8
16 years and over -----	1 487	1 487	148	1 117	19	6	101	64
18 years and over -----	41 212	41 212	3 854	31 206	402	197	2 192	1 274
21 years and over -----	40 046	40 046	3 715	30 364	385	193	2 129	1 228
60 years and over -----	37 550	37 550	3 507	28 317	367	183	2 022	1 163
62 years and over -----	11 372	11 372	984	8 652	119	66	510	221
Median -----	10 413	10 413	878	7 971	108	53	466	183
Male -----	34.8	34.8	35.5	34.3	35.3	38.6	34.3	31.8
Median age -----	50 129	50 129	4 616	38 041	512	236	2 633	1 736
Median age -----	31.0	31.0	33.4	30.2	33.8	37.0	33.7	31.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons -----	102 427	102 427	9 605	77 415	1 025	485	5 482	3 451
In households -----	97 019	97 019	9 498	72 262	1 025	485	5 103	3 451
Householder -----	39 054	39 054	3 601	29 591	405	188	1 967	1 206
Family householder -----	27 670	27 670	2 803	20 349	299	145	1 518	1 008
Nonfamily householder -----	11 384	11 384	798	9 242	106	43	449	198
Living alone -----	10 022	10 022	725	8 062	100	41	392	159
Spouse -----	23 125	23 125	2 380	16 783	208	130	1 262	860
Child -----	28 772	28 772	2 957	21 171	327	130	1 646	1 134
Other relatives -----	3 328	3 328	374	2 434	54	26	121	153
Nonrelatives -----	2 740	2 740	186	2 283	31	11	107	98
Institutionalized persons -----	1 959	1 959	105	1 724	—	—	373	—
Other persons in group quarters -----	3 449	3 449	2	3 429	—	—	6	—
Persons per household -----	2.49	2.49	2.64	2.44	2.58	2.51	2.60	2.90
Persons per family -----	3.00	3.00	3.04	2.99	3.03	2.90	3.00	3.17
Persons 65 years and over -----	14 264	14 264	1 229	10 865	172	83	673	255
In households -----	12 821	12 821	1 132	9 643	172	83	599	255
Householder -----	9 041	9 041	772	6 829	125	55	391	150
Nonfamily householder -----	4 404	4 404	333	3 382	53	16	149	40
Living alone -----	4 281	4 281	326	3 274	51	16	146	39
Spouse -----	3 032	3 032	282	2 262	36	22	167	72
Other relatives -----	631	631	69	458	9	5	36	32
Nonrelatives -----	117	117	9	94	2	1	5	1
Institutionalized persons -----	1 428	1 428	97	1 211	—	—	74	—
Other persons in group quarters -----	15	15	—	11	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families -----	27 670	27 670	2 803	20 349	299	145	1 518	1 008
With own children under 18 years -----	13 026	13 026	1 326	9 671	143	55	777	502
Number of own children under 18 years -----	23 094	23 094	2 339	17 089	240	101	1 366	904
Married-couple families -----	23 179	23 179	2 387	16 826	210	121	1 258	879
With own children under 18 years -----	10 515	10 515	1 086	7 704	92	43	609	422
Number of own children under 18 years -----	19 112	19 112	1 939	13 999	158	82	1 104	777
Female householder, no husband present -----	3 537	3 537	320	2 800	69	17	212	87
With own children under 18 years -----	2 067	2 067	194	1 632	45	9	144	53
Number of own children under 18 years -----	3 293	3 293	320	2 583	72	15	227	84
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over -----	39 110	39 110	3 526	29 829	390	189	2 012	1 281
Never married -----	9 871	9 871	681	8 153	91	33	467	245
Now married, except separated -----	24 361	24 361	2 452	17 847	225	125	1 300	901
Separated -----	601	601	49	477	8	6	25	15
Widowed -----	966	966	66	732	20	4	43	24
Divorced -----	3 311	3 311	278	2 620	46	21	177	96
Females 15 years and over -----	41 824	41 824	3 933	31 618	410	200	2 224	1 295
Never married -----	6 459	6 459	527	5 210	58	22	366	178
Now married, except separated -----	23 990	23 990	2 448	17 480	216	135	1 303	874
Separated -----	804	804	68	642	25	6	39	21
Widowed -----	5 962	5 962	530	4 552	55	25	220	96
Divorced -----	4 609	4 609	360	3 734	56	12	296	126

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Wichita County—Con.			Burk Burnett city, Wichita County	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County			
	Tract 132	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 107	Tract 108
AGE								
All persons	3 962	5 395	9 368	9 339	682	1 232	1 984	2 152
Under 5 years	346	431	642	642	42	66	142	161
5 to 9 years	299	317	752	748	31	68	125	139
10 to 14 years	214	178	680	677	28	60	88	144
15 to 19 years	298	1 502	691	689	34	68	138	170
20 to 24 years	391	1 380	506	505	78	78	178	190
25 to 34 years	857	1 120	1 443	1 440	147	164	382	368
35 to 44 years	547	266	1 295	1 291	77	119	241	260
45 to 54 years	506	101	1 047	1 042	62	87	173	169
55 to 64 years	326	59	1 087	1 086	44	105	151	157
65 to 74 years	139	21	713	708	70	156	184	170
75 to 84 years	27	14	390	389	36	194	188	166
85 years and over	12	6	122	122	33	67	44	58
3 and 4 years	135	175	283	283	10	26	63	52
16 years and over	3 052	4 445	7 148	7 126	577	1 022	1 605	1 678
18 years and over	2 954	4 405	6 874	6 852	567	1 000	1 561	1 620
21 years and over	2 711	2 506	6 497	6 477	529	961	1 455	1 499
60 years and over	288	65	1 701	1 695	164	471	452	482
62 years and over	232	54	1 485	1 479	156	455	422	451
Median	29.6	20.6	34.8	34.8	33.0	44.2	33.1	32.2
Female	1 941	1 846	4 862	4 849	308	705	1 068	1 132
Under 5 years	157	215	321	321	21	31	66	87
5 to 9 years	151	154	352	350	12	30	61	60
10 to 14 years	104	86	351	350	16	22	40	73
15 to 19 years	146	355	355	355	17	39	67	75
20 to 24 years	206	367	251	251	29	45	87	89
25 to 34 years	400	453	734	733	57	84	194	164
35 to 44 years	274	120	659	657	25	48	112	138
45 to 54 years	254	49	553	551	24	44	81	91
55 to 64 years	149	24	550	549	23	58	101	90
65 to 74 years	75	10	393	390	31	99	121	100
75 to 84 years	18	11	252	251	27	150	105	116
85 years and over	7	2	91	91	26	55	33	49
3 and 4 years	63	89	145	145	2	11	26	30
16 years and over	1 504	1 380	3 760	3 750	256	615	889	897
18 years and over	1 453	1 364	3 626	3 616	248	602	872	876
21 years and over	1 327	944	3 431	3 421	236	577	815	815
60 years and over	157	34	981	977	99	338	310	315
62 years and over	129	29	875	871	97	328	288	299
Median	29.7	21.3	35.9	35.9	35.4	56.9	36.5	36.2
Male	2 021	3 549	4 506	4 490	374	527	916	1 020
Median age	29.5	20.4	33.6	33.6	32.4	36.6	29.8	29.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	3 962	5 395	9 368	9 339	682	1 232	1 984	2 152
In households	3 946	2 494	9 261	9 232	486	1 115	1 978	2 152
Householder	1 501	772	3 515	3 506	245	584	940	956
Family householder	1 174	731	2 734	2 726	94	245	481	525
Nonfamily householder	327	41	781	780	151	339	459	431
Living alone	268	37	710	710	131	314	396	373
Spouse	993	652	2 337	2 329	59	157	361	377
Child	1 179	1 026	2 874	2 866	106	234	463	586
Other relatives	132	28	359	356	32	85	87	127
Nonrelatives	141	16	176	175	44	55	127	106
Institutionalized persons	7	—	105	105	157	93	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	9	2 901	2	2	39	24	6	—
Persons per household	2.66	3.30	2.64	2.63	1.98	1.91	2.08	2.23
Persons per family	3.01	3.41	3.04	3.04	3.07	2.94	2.84	3.05
Persons 65 years and over	178	41	1 225	1 219	139	417	366	394
In households	178	41	1 128	1 122	82	356	366	394
Householder	112	26	769	766	69	287	269	290
Nonfamily householder	45	13	332	331	53	212	165	170
Living alone	41	13	324	324	51	209	164	161
Spouse	42	10	281	279	10	46	77	74
Other relatives	41	5	68	68	3	14	18	24
Nonrelatives	20	—	10	9	—	9	2	6
Institutionalized persons	—	—	97	97	56	53	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 174	731	2 734	2 726	94	245	481	525
With own children under 18 years	565	543	1 278	1 276	43	95	206	236
Number of own children under 18 years	909	972	2 263	2 259	86	177	363	454
Married-couple families	1 022	681	2 343	2 335	56	157	357	378
With own children under 18 years	473	499	1 056	1 054	23	54	136	172
Number of own children under 18 years	754	907	1 888	1 884	59	105	244	332
Female householder, no husband present	124	34	300	300	27	65	105	113
With own children under 18 years	81	32	178	178	14	29	62	52
Number of own children under 18 years	134	46	298	298	18	52	108	103
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 574	3 078	3 456	3 444	322	416	728	796
Never married	322	1 965	666	664	117	108	225	248
Now married, except separated	1 064	1 022	2 406	2 398	91	181	374	390
Separated	36	14	48	47	22	9	17	25
Widowed	16	6	65	65	24	34	10	32
Divorced	136	71	271	270	68	84	102	101
Females 15 years and over	1 529	1 391	3 838	3 828	259	622	901	912
Never married	222	566	513	511	52	119	172	143
Now married, except separated	1 023	740	2 395	2 387	76	183	385	394
Separated	31	8	64	64	15	17	17	36
Widowed	97	15	525	525	66	206	178	195
Divorced	156	62	341	341	50	97	149	144

Table 2. **General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Can.							
	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 130	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	2 220	1 157	1 756	5 482	2 190	2 650	3 955	4 946
Under 5 years	144	72	133	447	156	227	346	406
5 to 9 years	130	80	113	440	166	250	299	289
10 to 14 years	95	72	103	359	142	208	213	134
15 to 19 years	115	77	109	341	151	172	298	1 469
20 to 24 years	157	68	118	311	149	153	389	1 355
25 to 34 years	405	167	316	955	377	546	857	1 061
35 to 44 years	267	122	238	928	277	348	545	206
45 to 54 years	186	122	179	523	217	287	505	25
55 to 64 years	215	133	211	505	263	285	325	1
65 to 74 years	249	133	150	466	190	129	139	—
75 to 84 years	167	82	71	173	85	38	27	—
85 years and over	90	29	15	34	17	7	12	—
3 and 4 years	46	30	47	188	65	89	135	165
16 years and over	1 839	916	1 385	4 168	1 701	1 937	3 046	4 100
18 years and over	1 797	884	1 329	4 032	1 647	1 867	2 948	4 073
21 years and over	1 711	843	1 275	3 827	1 545	1 762	2 706	2 191
60 years and over	617	312	359	921	407	298	287	—
62 years and over	580	289	317	831	354	243	231	—
Median	37.1	37.8	34.6	33.9	33.9	30.6	29.6	20.4
Female	1 150	595	909	2 849	1 120	1 323	1 937	1 633
Under 5 years	62	32	63	215	73	119	157	206
5 to 9 years	50	37	65	224	90	121	151	144
10 to 14 years	43	40	54	186	60	101	103	65
15 to 19 years	67	37	49	167	76	86	146	336
20 to 24 years	82	34	59	164	71	83	205	356
25 to 34 years	186	75	153	501	190	256	400	426
35 to 44 years	121	67	119	467	142	175	273	90
45 to 54 years	92	54	88	266	116	153	253	10
55 to 64 years	115	66	115	286	141	139	149	—
65 to 74 years	151	75	89	250	100	66	75	—
75 to 84 years	111	56	45	100	50	20	18	—
85 years and over	70	22	10	23	11	4	7	—
3 and 4 years	24	10	22	101	29	50	63	85
16 years and over	989	478	713	2 192	884	965	1 501	1 212
18 years and over	963	464	690	2 129	860	933	1 450	1 203
21 years and over	917	445	668	2 022	806	880	1 325	791
60 years and over	396	184	214	510	225	155	157	—
62 years and over	377	174	191	466	190	129	129	—
Median	42.1	40.1	35.8	34.3	35.0	30.5	29.7	20.7
Male	1 070	562	847	2 633	1 070	1 327	2 018	3 313
Median age	33.9	35.0	33.6	33.7	32.6	30.7	29.5	20.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	2 220	1 157	1 756	5 482	2 190	2 650	3 955	4 946
In households	2 100	1 153	1 756	5 103	2 190	2 650	3 939	2 045
Householder	1 022	482	706	1 967	858	924	1 498	607
Family householder	539	297	487	1 518	617	771	1 172	596
Nonfamily householder	483	185	219	449	241	153	326	11
Living alone	441	167	180	392	212	121	267	10
Spouse	414	213	384	1 262	486	643	991	531
Child	478	300	500	1 646	625	887	1 177	886
Other relatives	94	110	89	121	148	112	132	11
Nonrelatives	92	48	77	107	73	84	141	10
Institutionalized persons	110	—	—	373	—	—	7	—
Other persons in group quarters	10	4	—	6	—	—	9	2 901
Persons per household	2.06	2.38	2.47	2.60	2.53	2.91	2.66	3.46
Persons per family	2.84	3.07	2.98	3.00	3.01	3.19	3.01	3.49
Persons 65 years and over	506	244	236	673	292	174	178	—
In households	412	244	236	599	292	174	178	—
Householder	308	190	164	391	196	105	112	—
Nonfamily householder	179	108	72	149	76	26	45	—
Living alone	174	104	66	146	75	25	41	—
Spouse	86	40	57	167	84	51	42	—
Other relatives	15	10	13	36	11	17	20	—
Nonrelatives	3	4	2	5	1	1	4	—
Institutionalized persons	93	—	—	74	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	539	297	487	1 518	617	771	1 172	596
With own children under 18 years	223	100	213	777	240	394	564	479
Number of own children under 18 years	367	200	375	1 366	449	705	908	860
Married-couple families	419	215	377	1 258	485	663	1 020	558
With own children under 18 years	167	76	165	609	177	322	472	442
Number of own children under 18 years	289	151	305	1 104	339	591	753	808
Female householder, no husband present	97	54	78	212	105	73	124	27
With own children under 18 years	45	16	30	144	57	48	81	27
Number of own children under 18 years	61	33	45	227	97	76	134	35
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	856	447	680	2 012	829	983	1 571	2 899
Never married	201	103	154	467	177	202	321	1 933
Now married, except separated	456	236	387	1 300	507	682	1 062	895
Separated	31	11	13	25	26	11	36	11
Widowed	35	29	23	43	11	15	16	—
Divorced	133	68	103	177	108	73	136	60
Females 15 years and over	995	486	727	2 224	897	982	1 526	1 218
Never married	158	63	93	366	124	136	221	541
Now married, except separated	442	240	400	1 303	503	653	1 021	615
Separated	33	17	26	39	29	18	31	8
Widowed	201	115	109	220	97	68	97	—
Divorced	161	51	99	296	144	107	156	54

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichita County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Wichita County					
		Total	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 134
AGE									
All persons	11 221	11 221	10 788	968	457	981	677	1 631	1 123
Under 5 years	1 062	1 062	1 019	60	96	113	70	124	78
5 to 9 years	1 037	1 037	992	76	70	96	78	132	54
10 to 14 years	1 021	1 021	970	93	48	79	91	173	49
15 to 19 years	1 202	1 202	1 158	80	48	77	88	173	315
20 to 24 years	1 039	1 039	1 011	40	44	58	51	112	317
25 to 34 years	1 890	1 890	1 815	113	52	140	126	229	238
35 to 44 years	1 309	1 309	1 270	88	30	90	106	282	66
45 to 54 years	829	829	786	95	21	100	37	187	5
55 to 64 years	806	806	775	117	25	130	17	140	1
65 to 74 years	564	564	544	119	17	63	10	61	—
75 to 84 years	337	337	328	72	5	31	2	14	—
85 years and over	125	125	120	15	1	4	1	4	—
3 and 4 years	425	425	408	20	33	46	32	57	31
16 years and over	7 915	7 915	7 634	725	237	673	422	1 160	936
18 years and over	7 517	7 517	7 255	681	215	637	381	1 092	921
21 years and over	6 641	6 641	6 401	650	185	603	338	1 011	532
60 years and over	1 422	1 422	1 379	284	33	155	18	142	—
62 years and over	1 269	1 269	1 230	255	29	132	15	111	—
Median	26.2	26.2	26.2	37.3	16.8	29.7	21.0	30.2	20.7
Female									
Under 5 years	5 856	5 856	5 640	556	265	546	366	842	431
5 to 9 years	552	552	530	33	47	60	33	61	38
10 to 14 years	525	525	506	35	32	53	44	66	29
15 to 19 years	503	503	475	55	20	39	50	79	24
20 to 24 years	560	560	541	45	29	38	52	90	108
25 to 34 years	502	502	492	20	33	31	28	59	122
35 to 44 years	985	985	942	68	36	89	72	116	80
45 to 54 years	690	690	675	47	21	47	57	168	26
55 to 64 years	469	469	442	60	15	60	19	96	3
65 to 74 years	450	450	434	76	15	68	4	69	1
75 to 84 years	321	321	312	67	12	38	5	31	—
85 years and over	206	206	201	40	5	19	2	5	—
Median	93	93	90	10	—	4	—	2	—
3 and 4 years	200	200	194	12	8	23	13	24	18
16 years and over	4 184	4 184	4 043	424	165	386	230	609	338
18 years and over	3 967	3 967	3 835	403	151	367	203	574	330
21 years and over	3 591	3 591	3 468	384	130	349	179	539	196
60 years and over	858	858	835	168	24	92	9	74	—
62 years and over	764	764	743	147	22	78	8	55	—
Median	28.0	28.0	28.0	39.8	20.6	30.8	20.5	32.0	20.5
Male									
Under 5 years	5 365	5 365	5 148	412	192	435	311	789	692
Median age	24.6	24.6	24.7	35.0	11.8	27.6	21.7	28.4	20.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	11 221	11 221	10 788	968	457	981	677	1 631	1 123
In households	10 229	10 229	9 800	968	457	981	677	1 631	456
Householder	3 785	3 785	3 641	400	156	363	180	563	142
Family householder	2 610	2 610	2 500	247	117	257	159	450	135
Nonfamily householder	1 175	1 175	1 141	153	39	106	21	113	7
Living alone	1 059	1 059	1 027	138	38	97	19	100	6
Spouse	1 339	1 339	1 282	116	20	129	100	290	101
Child	3 873	3 873	3 705	314	217	337	324	631	204
Other relatives	897	897	846	109	55	117	52	110	5
Nonrelatives	335	335	326	29	9	35	21	37	4
Institutionalized persons	236	236	234	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	756	756	754	—	—	—	—	—	667
Persons per household	2.72	2.72	2.70	2.42	2.87	2.72	3.73	2.94	3.29
Persons per family	3.36	3.36	3.35	3.17	3.41	3.28	3.99	3.32	3.39
Persons 65 years and over	1 026	1 026	992	206	23	98	13	79	—
In households	944	944	912	206	23	98	13	79	—
Householder	731	731	704	162	20	76	4	49	—
Nonfamily householder	407	407	392	86	13	42	—	9	—
Living alone	391	391	376	83	13	39	—	8	—
Spouse	149	149	146	34	1	15	3	24	—
Other relatives	53	53	51	8	2	5	5	6	—
Nonrelatives	11	11	11	2	—	2	1	—	—
Institutionalized persons	82	82	80	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	2 610	2 610	2 500	247	117	257	159	450	135
With own children under 18 years	1 511	1 511	1 453	101	90	122	119	243	113
Number of own children under 18 years	3 015	3 015	2 884	222	194	242	254	451	199
Married-couple families	1 421	1 421	1 356	120	20	130	103	308	111
With own children under 18 years	733	733	699	29	13	43	78	155	91
Number of own children under 18 years	1 418	1 418	1 338	66	24	77	157	296	161
Female householder, no husband present	1 037	1 037	1 004	113	95	115	47	118	22
With own children under 18 years	698	698	679	65	75	74	35	75	20
Number of own children under 18 years	1 462	1 462	1 418	142	167	158	84	137	33
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	3 825	3 825	3 678	306	77	299	199	566	602
Never married	1 554	1 554	1 505	87	37	92	69	175	405
Now married, except separated	1 588	1 588	1 518	128	24	144	105	319	167
Separated	206	206	197	25	7	24	5	17	12
Widowed	142	142	137	24	5	11	2	17	—
Divorced	335	335	321	42	4	28	18	38	18
Females 15 years and over	4 276	4 276	4 129	433	166	394	239	636	340
Never married	1 347	1 347	1 308	100	78	104	87	183	190
Now married, except separated	1 475	1 475	1 415	130	26	140	106	303	129
Separated	327	327	313	47	24	42	10	29	7
Widowed	576	576	556	101	21	58	6	33	1
Divorced	551	551	537	55	17	50	30	88	13

Table 3. **General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County							
	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	968	1 417	506	447	981	675	1 631	1 123
Under 5 years	60	88	18	96	113	70	124	78
5 to 9 years	76	108	30	68	96	78	132	54
10 to 14 years	93	115	34	47	79	91	173	49
15 to 19 years	80	107	25	47	77	88	173	315
20 to 24 years	40	63	27	43	58	51	112	317
25 to 34 years	113	167	77	52	140	126	229	238
35 to 44 years	88	139	46	27	90	105	282	66
45 to 54 years	95	119	49	20	100	36	187	5
55 to 64 years	117	171	65	24	130	17	140	1
65 to 74 years	119	155	75	17	63	10	61	—
75 to 84 years	72	127	42	5	31	2	14	—
85 years and over	15	58	18	1	4	1	4	—
3 and 4 years	20	41	5	33	46	32	57	31
16 years and over	725	1 079	421	230	673	420	1 160	936
18 years and over	681	1 032	407	208	637	379	1 092	921
21 years and over	650	984	391	179	603	336	1 011	532
60 years and over	284	438	171	33	155	18	142	—
62 years and over	255	402	157	29	132	15	111	—
Median	37.3	39.1	43.0	16.6	29.7	20.9	30.2	20.7
Female	556	829	280	259	546	365	842	431
Under 5 years	33	51	8	47	60	33	61	38
5 to 9 years	35	53	19	31	53	44	66	29
10 to 14 years	55	56	12	19	39	50	79	24
15 to 19 years	45	58	16	28	38	52	90	108
20 to 24 years	20	31	13	33	31	28	59	122
25 to 34 years	68	102	38	36	89	72	116	80
35 to 44 years	47	78	25	19	47	56	168	26
45 to 54 years	60	67	30	14	60	19	96	3
55 to 64 years	76	110	34	15	68	4	69	1
65 to 74 years	67	91	44	12	38	5	31	—
75 to 84 years	40	86	29	5	19	2	5	—
85 years and over	10	46	12	—	4	—	2	—
3 and 4 years	12	26	1	8	23	13	24	18
16 years and over	424	659	240	161	386	229	609	338
18 years and over	403	628	232	147	367	202	574	330
21 years and over	384	603	220	127	349	178	539	196
60 years and over	168	288	104	24	92	9	74	—
62 years and over	147	265	97	22	78	8	55	—
Median	39.8	43.1	48.0	20.6	30.8	20.4	32.0	20.5
Male	412	588	226	188	435	310	789	692
Median age	35.0	34.3	38.3	11.6	27.6	21.6	28.4	20.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	968	1 417	506	447	981	675	1 631	1 123
In households	968	1 376	502	447	981	675	1 631	456
Householder	400	623	224	153	363	179	563	142
Family householder	247	349	119	114	257	158	450	135
Nonfamily householder	153	274	105	39	106	21	113	7
Living alone	138	260	97	38	97	19	100	6
Spouse	116	145	65	18	129	99	290	101
Child	314	419	134	213	337	324	631	204
Other relatives	109	154	65	55	117	52	110	5
Nonrelatives	29	35	14	8	35	21	37	4
Institutionalized persons	—	41	4	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	667
Persons per household	2.42	2.21	2.24	2.86	2.72	3.74	2.94	3.29
Persons per family	3.17	3.05	3.20	3.42	3.28	4.01	3.32	3.39
Persons 65 years and over	206	340	135	23	98	13	79	—
In households	206	303	135	23	98	13	79	—
Householder	162	249	103	20	76	4	49	—
Nonfamily householder	86	155	62	13	42	—	9	—
Living alone	83	148	60	13	39	—	8	—
Spouse	34	37	24	1	15	3	24	—
Other relatives	8	13	6	2	5	5	6	—
Nonrelatives	2	4	2	—	2	1	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	247	349	119	114	257	158	450	135
With own children under 18 years	101	134	38	88	122	119	243	113
Number of own children under 18 years	222	271	63	192	242	254	451	199
Married-couple families	120	149	65	18	130	102	308	111
With own children under 18 years	29	28	19	12	43	78	155	91
Number of own children under 18 years	66	54	29	23	77	157	296	161
Female householder, no husband present	113	177	45	94	115	47	118	22
With own children under 18 years	65	96	18	74	74	35	75	20
Number of own children under 18 years	142	198	33	166	158	84	137	33
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	306	437	183	74	299	198	566	602
Never married	87	154	66	36	92	69	175	405
Now married, except separated	128	163	68	22	144	104	319	167
Separated	25	35	12	7	24	5	17	12
Widowed	24	35	18	5	11	2	17	—
Divorced	42	50	19	4	28	18	38	18
Females 15 years and over	433	669	241	162	394	238	636	340
Never married	100	148	60	78	104	87	183	190
Now married, except separated	130	167	73	23	140	105	303	129
Separated	47	53	14	23	42	10	29	7
Widowed	101	195	70	21	58	6	33	1
Divorced	55	106	24	17	50	30	88	13

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichito County		
	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Total	Wichita Falls city (pt.)
AGE			
All persons	903	903	693
Under 5 years	74	74	58
5 to 9 years	69	69	59
10 to 14 years	76	76	54
15 to 19 years	84	84	60
20 to 24 years	74	74	59
25 to 34 years	184	184	158
35 to 44 years	142	142	97
45 to 54 years	92	92	71
55 to 64 years	63	63	46
65 to 74 years	26	26	18
75 to 84 years	15	15	10
85 years and over	4	4	3
3 and 4 years	28	28	22
16 years and over	665	665	508
18 years and over	635	635	489
21 years and over	584	584	449
60 years and over	68	68	47
62 years and over	61	61	42
Median	29.4	29.4	29.0
Female	460	460	352
Under 5 years	40	40	31
5 to 9 years	41	41	37
10 to 14 years	44	44	30
15 to 19 years	45	45	31
20 to 24 years	31	31	25
25 to 34 years	89	89	79
35 to 44 years	74	74	50
45 to 54 years	42	42	30
55 to 64 years	31	31	21
65 to 74 years	11	11	9
75 to 84 years	10	10	7
85 years and over	2	2	2
3 and 4 years	15	15	11
16 years and over	327	327	248
18 years and over	309	309	239
21 years and over	283	283	218
60 years and over	32	32	24
62 years and over	29	29	21
Median	28.7	28.7	28.4
Male	443	443	341
Median age	30.1	30.1	29.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	903	903	693
In households	877	877	667
Householder	321	321	251
Family householder	239	239	182
Nonfamily householder	82	82	69
Living alone	72	72	59
Spouse	163	163	122
Child	321	321	239
Other relatives	36	36	26
Nonrelatives	36	36	29
Institutionalized persons	5	5	5
Other persons in group quarters	21	21	21
Persons per household	2.80	2.80	2.75
Persons per family	3.27	3.27	3.25
Persons 65 years and over	45	45	31
In households	45	45	31
Householder	40	40	28
Nonfamily householder	15	15	10
Living alone	15	15	10
Spouse	5	5	3
Other relatives	—	—	—
Nonrelatives	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	239	239	182
With own children under 18 years	132	132	99
Number of own children under 18 years	244	244	188
Married-couple families	177	177	132
With own children under 18 years	90	90	65
Number of own children under 18 years	184	184	138
Female householder, no husband present	44	44	38
With own children under 18 years	32	32	27
Number of own children under 18 years	45	45	39
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	349	349	268
Never married	113	113	87
Now married, except separated	179	179	133
Separated	14	14	12
Widowed	4	4	2
Divorced	39	39	34
Females 15 years and over	335	335	254
Never married	69	69	51
Now married, except separated	179	179	133
Separated	20	20	19
Widowed	27	27	22
Divorced	40	40	29

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichita County	
		Total	Wichita Falls city (pt.)
AGE			
All persons	1 851	1 851	1 762
Under 5 years	175	175	171
5 to 9 years	180	180	176
10 to 14 years	163	163	158
15 to 19 years	170	170	160
20 to 24 years	219	219	214
25 to 34 years	324	324	313
35 to 44 years	314	314	300
45 to 54 years	164	164	147
55 to 64 years	101	101	87
65 to 74 years	29	29	25
75 to 84 years	11	11	10
85 years and over	1	1	1
3 and 4 years	79	79	75
16 years and over	1 301	1 301	1 228
18 years and over	1 236	1 236	1 166
21 years and over	1 129	1 129	1 064
60 years and over	79	79	68
62 years and over	63	63	55
Median	25.7	25.7	25.1
Female	972	972	914
Under 5 years	83	83	82
5 to 9 years	83	83	81
10 to 14 years	81	81	79
15 to 19 years	69	69	68
20 to 24 years	93	93	91
25 to 34 years	182	182	175
35 to 44 years	184	184	171
45 to 54 years	104	104	89
55 to 64 years	69	69	58
65 to 74 years	18	18	14
75 to 84 years	6	6	6
85 years and over	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	38	38	37
16 years and over	714	714	662
18 years and over	682	682	630
21 years and over	645	645	594
60 years and over	49	49	39
62 years and over	37	37	30
Median	29.5	29.5	28.4
Male	879	879	848
Median age	22.6	22.6	22.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	1 851	1 851	1 762
In households	1 742	1 742	1 653
Householder	434	434	415
Family householder	330	330	319
Nonfamily householder	104	104	96
Living alone	81	81	74
Spouse	458	458	420
Child	702	702	680
Other relatives	106	106	99
Nonrelatives	42	42	39
Institutionalized persons	5	5	5
Other persons in group quarters	104	104	104
Persons per household	3.43	3.43	3.46
Persons per family	4.05	4.05	4.06
Persons 65 years and over	41	41	36
In households	40	40	35
Householder	17	17	15
Nonfamily householder	9	9	8
Living alone	9	9	8
Spouse	4	4	2
Other relatives	19	19	18
Nonrelatives	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	1	1	1
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	330	330	319
With own children under 18 years	237	237	231
Number of own children under 18 years	587	587	574
Married-couple families	267	267	260
With own children under 18 years	202	202	199
Number of own children under 18 years	542	542	529
Female householder, no husband present	40	40	38
With own children under 18 years	28	28	26
Number of own children under 18 years	35	35	35
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	608	608	585
Never married	271	271	258
Now married, except separated	296	296	288
Separated	12	12	12
Widowed	10	10	9
Divorced	19	19	18
Females 15 years and over	725	725	672
Never married	150	150	147
Now married, except separated	490	490	450
Separated	9	9	8
Widowed	36	36	33
Divorced	40	40	34

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichita County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Wichita County				Burkburnett city, Wichita County
		Total	Burkburnett city	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	Tract 116	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 135 (pt.)	
AGE									
All persons	10 555	10 555	411	9 661	454	538	403	403	
Under 5 years	1 274	1 274	56	1 149	70	59	54	54	
5 to 9 years	1 158	1 158	46	1 058	74	50	45	45	
10 to 14 years	1 047	1 047	44	950	55	25	44	44	
15 to 19 years	1 098	1 098	43	1 002	35	122	43	43	
20 to 24 years	995	995	49	910	33	124	46	46	
25 to 34 years	1 988	1 988	55	1 848	89	112	54	54	
35 to 44 years	1 297	1 297	51	1 188	50	39	51	51	
45 to 54 years	750	750	29	687	19	6	28	28	
55 to 64 years	487	487	21	443	9	1	21	21	
65 to 74 years	283	283	12	259	7	—	12	12	
75 to 84 years	140	140	4	130	10	—	4	4	
85 years and over	38	38	1	37	3	—	1	1	
3 and 4 years	520	520	30	458	27	24	29	29	
16 years and over	6 871	6 871	260	6 318	247	400	255	255	
18 years and over	6 484	6 484	240	5 970	231	395	235	235	
21 years and over	5 781	5 781	216	5 317	215	238	211	211	
60 years and over	666	666	25	618	22	1	25	25	
62 years and over	583	583	22	541	22	1	22	22	
Median	23.6	23.6	22.0	23.8	19.0	20.3	21.9	21.9	
Female	5 077	5 077	207	4 640	226	199	203	203	
Under 5 years	646	646	34	572	42	27	32	32	
5 to 9 years	566	566	21	518	33	24	21	21	
10 to 14 years	501	501	17	465	20	14	17	17	
15 to 19 years	513	513	25	464	15	31	25	25	
20 to 24 years	428	428	22	391	16	32	21	21	
25 to 34 years	900	900	25	837	52	47	25	25	
35 to 44 years	605	605	23	557	21	20	23	23	
45 to 54 years	401	401	17	366	11	3	16	16	
55 to 64 years	249	249	14	223	6	1	14	14	
65 to 74 years	162	162	5	148	3	—	5	5	
75 to 84 years	81	81	4	74	6	—	4	4	
85 years and over	25	25	—	25	1	—	—	—	
3 and 4 years	275	275	22	235	17	11	21	21	
16 years and over	3 252	3 252	131	2 986	127	130	129	129	
18 years and over	3 067	3 067	119	2 819	122	128	117	117	
21 years and over	2 772	2 772	106	2 549	113	98	104	104	
60 years and over	375	375	14	347	10	1	14	14	
62 years and over	333	333	12	308	10	1	12	12	
Median	23.7	23.7	21.6	23.9	21.0	20.7	21.6	21.6	
Male	5 478	5 478	204	5 021	228	339	200	200	
Median age	23.6	23.6	22.1	23.8	16.9	20.2	22.1	22.1	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	10 555	10 555	411	9 661	454	538	403	403	
In households	10 197	10 197	410	9 304	450	297	402	402	
Householder	2 917	2 917	106	2 678	111	71	105	105	
Family householder	2 352	2 352	85	2 154	98	66	84	84	
Nonfamily householder	565	565	21	524	13	5	21	21	
Living alone	442	442	17	407	9	3	17	17	
Spouse	1 790	1 790	75	1 624	68	71	74	74	
Child	4 336	4 336	186	3 935	219	151	184	184	
Other relatives	776	776	32	718	45	3	29	29	
Nonrelatives	378	378	11	349	7	1	10	10	
Institutionalized persons	76	76	1	75	—	—	1	1	
Other persons in group quarters	282	282	—	282	4	241	—	—	
Persons per household	3.35	3.35	3.42	3.34	3.77	3.68	3.41	3.41	
Persons per family	3.76	3.76	3.88	3.76	4.06	3.85	3.88	3.88	
Persons 65 years and over	461	461	17	426	20	—	17	17	
In households	442	442	17	407	20	—	17	17	
Householder	288	288	10	264	12	—	10	10	
Nonfamily householder	115	115	4	104	5	—	4	4	
Living alone	111	111	4	100	5	—	4	4	
Spouse	94	94	2	90	3	—	2	2	
Other relatives	55	55	5	48	5	—	5	5	
Nonrelatives	5	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	
Institutionalized persons	19	19	—	19	—	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	2 352	2 352	85	2 154	98	66	84	84	
With own children under 18 years	1 547	1 547	58	1 407	81	56	58	58	
Number of own children under 18 years	3 560	3 560	150	3 226	196	142	149	149	
Married-couple families	1 793	1 793	69	1 628	65	63	68	68	
With own children under 18 years	1 202	1 202	47	1 083	53	47	47	47	
Number of own children under 18 years	2 727	2 727	119	2 448	134	134	119	119	
Female householder, no husband present	415	415	10	395	28	2	10	10	
With own children under 18 years	266	266	6	254	25	2	6	6	
Number of own children under 18 years	670	670	20	635	52	6	20	20	
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	3 712	3 712	130	3 419	124	270	127	127	
Never married	1 249	1 249	42	1 165	41	157	41	41	
Now married, except separated	1 995	1 995	73	1 812	68	95	71	71	
Separated	116	116	8	105	4	7	8	8	
Widowed	54	54	1	52	7	—	1	1	
Divorced	298	298	6	285	4	11	6	6	
Females 15 years and over	3 364	3 364	135	3 085	131	134	133	133	
Never married	793	793	34	730	28	47	33	33	
Now married, except separated	1 906	1 906	81	1 734	69	83	80	80	
Separated	121	121	4	114	11	—	4	4	
Widowed	221	221	4	206	8	2	4	4	
Divorced	323	323	12	301	15	2	12	12	

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County						
	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)
AGE							
All persons	457	510	520	981	418	454	520
Under 5 years	56	76	48	110	35	70	57
5 to 9 years	52	43	55	101	49	74	49
10 to 14 years	40	50	47	109	40	55	25
15 to 19 years	36	58	44	102	50	35	121
20 to 24 years	36	59	53	79	39	33	119
25 to 34 years	95	91	127	153	72	89	110
35 to 44 years	63	71	61	123	53	50	36
45 to 54 years	30	29	29	77	45	19	2
55 to 64 years	26	9	24	71	25	9	1
65 to 74 years	12	10	23	42	7	7	—
75 to 84 years	8	13	4	10	3	10	—
85 years and over	3	1	5	4	—	3	—
3 and 4 years	17	21	13	51	11	27	24
16 years and over	305	326	366	639	282	247	385
18 years and over	291	305	346	593	260	231	381
21 years and over	270	272	317	541	233	215	225
60 years and over	35	29	47	88	21	22	1
62 years and over	31	26	41	76	16	22	1
Median	26.3	22.4	25.9	24.4	24.6	19.0	20.2
Female	219	249	256	469	203	226	188
Under 5 years	23	37	27	61	18	42	26
5 to 9 years	32	20	21	54	28	33	24
10 to 14 years	14	26	30	53	20	20	14
15 to 19 years	21	34	22	42	21	15	31
20 to 24 years	18	23	26	40	18	16	28
25 to 34 years	37	43	54	59	32	52	46
35 to 44 years	29	37	29	56	22	21	17
45 to 54 years	15	12	20	34	26	11	1
55 to 64 years	13	2	11	38	10	6	1
65 to 74 years	8	8	11	25	5	3	—
75 to 84 years	6	6	1	4	3	6	—
85 years and over	3	1	4	3	—	1	—
3 and 4 years	6	10	6	30	5	17	11
16 years and over	147	155	176	292	129	127	120
18 years and over	140	140	166	271	121	122	118
21 years and over	127	129	152	250	110	113	89
60 years and over	25	16	24	49	12	10	1
62 years and over	22	15	21	41	10	10	1
Median	25.5	21.6	25.3	23.1	24.1	21.0	19.9
Male	238	261	264	512	215	228	332
Median age	26.6	23.2	26.6	25.5	24.9	16.9	20.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	457	510	520	981	418	454	520
In households	456	510	513	981	418	450	279
Householder	139	145	166	268	116	111	65
Family householder	105	122	113	228	98	98	61
Nonfamily householder	34	23	53	40	18	13	4
Living alone	24	17	39	36	13	9	2
Spouse	75	93	81	174	74	68	65
Child	176	217	181	409	186	219	145
Other relatives	45	28	51	103	27	45	3
Nonrelatives	21	27	34	27	15	7	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	1	—	—	4	241
Persons per household	3.34	3.56	3.05	3.67	3.40	3.77	3.77
Persons per family	3.90	3.78	3.69	4.03	3.66	4.06	3.92
Persons 65 years and over	23	24	32	56	10	20	—
In households	23	24	26	56	10	20	—
Householder	15	16	20	39	5	12	—
Nonfamily householder	10	6	11	13	5	5	—
Living alone	10	6	9	13	4	5	—
Spouse	4	7	4	15	1	3	—
Other relatives	3	—	1	2	4	5	—
Nonrelatives	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	105	122	113	228	98	98	61
With own children under 18 years	65	87	68	133	63	81	54
Number of own children under 18 years	142	183	140	315	139	196	138
Married-couple families	82	89	81	181	75	65	59
With own children under 18 years	52	63	52	114	49	53	52
Number of own children under 18 years	120	138	107	271	106	134	130
Female householder, no husband present	18	18	24	33	17	28	1
With own children under 18 years	9	16	13	11	12	25	1
Number of own children under 18 years	13	34	25	32	30	52	6
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	159	175	192	360	157	124	265
Never married	43	50	74	119	56	41	156
Now married, except separated	89	101	93	197	79	68	91
Separated	6	4	6	12	4	4	7
Widowed	1	2	4	5	4	7	—
Divorced	20	18	15	27	14	4	11
Females 15 years and over	150	166	178	301	137	131	124
Never married	33	43	42	58	29	28	45
Now married, except separated	82	92	87	188	77	69	77
Separated	6	6	9	12	6	11	—
Widowed	13	9	16	24	10	8	1
Divorced	16	16	24	19	15	15	1

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichito Falls, TX MSA	Wichito County			Totals for split trocts /BNA's in Wichito County			Burkburnett city, Wichito County
		Total	Burkburnett city	Wichito Falls city (pt.)	Troct 116	Troct 134	Troct 135	Troct 135 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	98 127	98 127	9 372	73 611	2 113	5 147	9 137	9 108
Under 5 years	6 807	6 807	638	5 198	204	391	612	612
5 to 9 years	7 127	7 127	745	5 211	167	288	722	718
10 to 14 years	6 097	6 097	681	4 279	147	162	659	656
15 to 19 years	7 471	7 471	692	5 797	133	1 459	674	672
20 to 24 years	7 431	7 431	497	6 198	145	1 340	476	475
25 to 34 years	16 876	16 876	1 471	13 108	354	1 063	1 412	1 409
35 to 44 years	13 180	13 180	1 303	9 841	235	245	1 269	1 265
45 to 54 years	9 604	9 604	1 043	6 695	190	99	1 027	1 022
55 to 64 years	9 493	9 493	1 082	6 618	209	59	1 070	1 069
65 to 74 years	7 735	7 735	708	5 854	205	21	705	700
75 to 84 years	4 621	4 621	390	3 508	97	14	389	388
85 years and over	1 685	1 685	122	1 304	27	6	122	122
3 and 4 years	2 769	2 769	272	2 091	86	158	267	267
16 years and over	76 959	76 959	7 164	58 143	1 580	4 284	7 002	6 980
18 years and over	74 681	74 681	6 890	56 519	1 527	4 247	6 734	6 712
21 years and over	68 908	68 908	6 506	51 647	1 427	2 401	6 367	6 347
60 years and over	18 642	18 642	1 693	13 948	434	65	1 684	1 678
62 years and over	16 837	16 837	1 477	12 717	401	54	1 471	1 465
Median	33.3	33.3	34.7	32.6	32.4	20.6	35.1	35.1
Female	50 196	50 196	4 871	37 514	1 128	1 738	4 746	4 733
Under 5 years	3 300	3 300	314	2 494	86	194	302	302
5 to 9 years	3 485	3 485	348	2 558	70	142	339	337
10 to 14 years	2 989	2 989	355	2 088	74	77	345	344
15 to 19 years	3 291	3 291	356	2 455	69	337	344	344
20 to 24 years	3 478	3 478	255	2 850	84	354	239	239
25 to 34 years	8 342	8 342	752	6 429	191	431	719	718
35 to 44 years	6 600	6 600	666	4 916	119	108	647	645
45 to 54 years	5 017	5 017	549	3 483	109	48	541	539
55 to 64 years	5 000	5 000	542	3 562	122	24	538	537
65 to 74 years	4 350	4 350	392	3 316	116	10	390	387
75 to 84 years	3 075	3 075	251	2 359	69	11	251	250
85 years and over	1 269	1 269	91	1 004	19	2	91	91
3 and 4 years	1 367	1 367	136	1 019	41	79	133	133
16 years and over	39 857	39 857	3 779	29 999	889	1 316	3 686	3 676
18 years and over	38 763	38 763	3 644	29 223	861	1 301	3 556	3 546
21 years and over	36 392	36 392	3 441	27 291	810	898	3 366	3 356
60 years and over	11 190	11 190	975	8 490	259	34	972	968
62 years and over	10 249	10 249	871	7 825	243	29	868	864
Median	35.3	35.3	35.8	34.8	34.5	21.4	36.2	36.2
Male	47 931	47 931	4 501	36 097	985	3 409	4 391	4 375
Median age	31.5	31.5	33.7	30.6	30.3	20.4	34.0	34.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	98 127	98 127	9 372	73 611	2 113	5 147	9 137	9 108
In households	92 845	92 845	9 265	68 584	2 108	2 317	9 030	9 001
Householder	37 870	37 870	3 540	28 539	867	730	3 454	3 445
Family householder	26 750	26 750	2 757	19 534	610	693	2 688	2 680
Nonfamily householder	11 120	11 120	783	9 005	257	37	766	765
Living alone	9 810	9 810	714	7 872	225	34	699	699
Spouse	22 375	22 375	2 335	16 127	402	613	2 292	2 284
Child	26 958	26 958	2 854	19 578	671	931	2 772	2 764
Other relatives	3 037	3 037	359	2 171	95	28	344	341
Nonrelatives	2 605	2 605	177	2 169	73	15	168	167
Institutionalized persons	1 928	1 928	105	1 693	—	—	105	105
Other persons in group quarters	3 354	3 354	2	3 334	5	2 830	2	2
Persons per household	2.47	2.47	2.63	2.42	2.46	3.28	2.62	2.62
Persons per family	2.98	2.98	3.03	2.96	2.96	3.38	3.02	3.02
Persons 65 years and over	14 041	14 041	1 220	10 666	329	41	1 216	1 210
In households	12 606	12 606	1 123	9 452	329	41	1 119	1 113
Householder	8 901	8 901	768	6 706	242	26	765	762
Nonfamily householder	4 339	4 339	331	3 326	127	13	330	329
Living alone	4 220	4 220	324	3 222	121	13	322	322
Spouse	2 987	2 987	281	2 220	68	10	280	278
Other relatives	603	603	65	434	14	5	64	64
Nonrelatives	115	115	9	92	5	—	10	9
Institutionalized persons	1 420	1 420	97	1 203	—	—	97	97
Other persons in group quarters	15	15	—	11	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	26 750	26 750	2 757	19 534	610	693	2 688	2 680
With own children under 18 years	12 447	12 447	1 295	9 163	304	509	1 247	1 245
Number of own children under 18 years	21 589	21 589	2 257	15 770	527	882	2 182	2 178
Married-couple families	22 461	22 461	2 349	16 195	401	645	2 305	2 297
With own children under 18 years	10 056	10 056	1 060	7 306	170	467	1 030	1 028
Number of own children under 18 years	17 969	17 969	1 881	13 001	324	825	1 830	1 826
Female householder, no husband present	3 385	3 385	316	2 658	174	33	296	296
With own children under 18 years	1 969	1 969	192	1 539	116	31	176	176
Number of own children under 18 years	2 997	2 997	306	2 311	179	40	284	284
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	37 674	37 674	3 454	28 549	697	2 981	3 384	3 372
Never married	9 406	9 406	659	7 733	145	1 921	644	642
Now married, except separated	23 573	23 573	2 412	17 155	425	975	2 366	2 358
Separated	562	562	44	444	22	13	43	42
Widowed	941	941	65	709	19	6	64	64
Divorced	3 192	3 192	274	2 508	86	66	267	266
Females 15 years and over	40 422	40 422	3 854	30 374	898	1 325	3 760	3 750
Never married	6 132	6 132	508	4 917	128	544	495	493
Now married, except separated	23 197	23 197	2 397	16 786	421	697	2 344	2 336
Separated	744	744	66	587	46	8	62	62
Widowed	5 860	5 860	529	4 458	161	15	524	524
Divorced	4 489	4 489	354	3 626	142	61	335	335

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County						
	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)
AGE							
All persons	1 865	1 977	2 066	885	1 593	2 113	4 709
Under 5 years.....	129	136	130	48	121	204	368
5 to 9 years.....	110	124	109	50	100	167	261
10 to 14 years.....	77	127	84	44	87	147	118
15 to 19 years.....	130	146	101	47	89	133	1 426
20 to 24 years.....	172	168	140	50	103	145	1 318
25 to 34 years.....	359	342	370	124	288	354	1 006
35 to 44 years.....	224	232	250	94	216	235	186
45 to 54 years.....	142	161	183	92	161	190	25
55 to 64 years.....	168	154	205	111	198	209	1
65 to 74 years.....	179	168	242	118	145	205	—
75 to 84 years.....	133	162	165	81	70	97	—
85 years and over	42	57	87	26	15	27	—
3 and 4 years	57	46	41	17	46	86	148
16 years and over	1 526	1 563	1 732	732	1 268	1 580	3 947
18 years and over	1 486	1 515	1 696	716	1 221	1 527	3 923
21 years and over	1 383	1 408	1 620	689	1 179	1 427	2 094
60 years and over	440	473	597	285	347	434	—
62 years and over	410	443	565	265	307	401	—
Median	33.5	33.3	38.9	43.3	35.3	32.4	20.4
Female	1 010	1 049	1 078	467	830	1 128	1 531
Under 5 years.....	58	76	55	22	57	86	186
5 to 9 years.....	55	53	44	22	59	70	132
10 to 14 years.....	38	65	36	24	48	74	56
15 to 19 years.....	61	64	57	26	40	69	318
20 to 24 years.....	84	83	76	26	51	84	345
25 to 34 years.....	185	149	172	56	140	191	405
35 to 44 years.....	105	122	115	55	108	119	79
45 to 54 years.....	75	88	89	40	77	109	10
55 to 64 years.....	99	89	109	55	110	122	—
65 to 74 years.....	118	98	148	65	86	116	—
75 to 84 years.....	101	114	110	56	44	69	—
85 years and over	31	48	67	20	10	19	—
3 and 4 years	24	26	22	5	22	41	75
16 years and over	848	842	938	395	656	889	1 153
18 years and over	833	826	917	385	636	861	1 145
21 years and over	779	770	876	372	620	810	750
60 years and over	301	309	384	168	208	259	—
62 years and over	279	294	368	160	186	243	—
Median	37.1	37.2	43.5	45.8	36.5	34.5	20.8
Male	855	928	988	418	763	985	3 178
Median age	30.3	30.3	35.0	40.0	34.3	30.3	20.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	1 865	1 977	2 066	885	1 593	2 113	4 709
In households	1 860	1 977	1 947	881	1 593	2 108	1 879
Householder	898	905	970	404	660	867	569
Family householder	455	484	510	234	451	610	561
Nonfamily householder	443	421	460	170	209	257	8
Living alone	386	365	423	153	172	225	8
Spouse	344	349	390	165	354	402	496
Child	420	517	427	194	433	671	794
Other relatives	79	111	75	77	79	95	11
Nonrelatives	119	95	85	41	67	73	9
Institutionalized persons	—	—	110	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	5	—	9	4	—	5	2 830
Persons per household	2.06	2.18	2.03	2.20	2.43	2.46	3.43
Persons per family	2.82	3.02	2.78	2.88	2.94	2.96	3.45
Persons 65 years and over	354	387	494	225	230	329	—
In households	354	387	400	225	230	329	—
Householder	260	284	298	176	160	242	—
Nonfamily householder	159	167	171	102	68	127	—
Living alone	158	158	168	98	63	121	—
Spouse	75	73	85	36	56	68	—
Other relatives	17	24	15	9	12	14	—
Nonrelatives	2	6	2	4	2	5	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	93	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	455	484	510	234	451	610	561
With own children under 18 years	190	209	206	68	192	304	446
Number of own children under 18 years	325	397	325	120	330	527	773
Married-couple families	337	351	396	164	352	401	525
With own children under 18 years	125	153	153	48	150	170	411
Number of own children under 18 years	215	291	255	87	271	324	729
Female householder, no husband present	100	105	92	47	71	174	26
With own children under 18 years	58	46	42	14	25	116	26
Number of own children under 18 years	102	89	53	24	36	179	29
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	690	735	800	344	619	697	2 805
Never married	216	225	177	65	132	145	1 889
Now married, except separated	353	362	432	184	360	425	851
Separated	15	23	28	9	12	22	10
Widowed	10	32	33	26	20	19	—
Divorced	96	93	130	60	95	86	55
Females 15 years and over	859	855	943	399	666	898	1 157
Never married	164	128	143	46	80	128	519
Now married, except separated	367	365	417	187	367	421	576
Separated	15	34	31	11	22	46	8
Widowed	170	190	194	107	104	161	—
Divorced	143	138	158	48	93	142	54

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA		Wichita County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Wichita County									
	Total	Burkburnett city	Wichita Falls city (pt.)		Tract 103	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 122	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 128	Tract 129
RACE														
All persons	122 378	10 145	96 259		1 397	1 735	1 517	2 495	2 642	5 898	4 843	6 460	3 611	2 479
White	102 427	9 605	77 415		173	1 025	485	2 139	2 395	5 482	4 565	6 110	3 553	2 320
Black	102 427	221	10 786		968	427	981	219	158	177	79	128	10	23
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	11	104	693		1	25	16	15	19	34	19	29	16	14
American Indian	876	102	870		1	25	16	15	19	34	19	29	16	12
Eskimo	6	2	4											2
Aleut	21	7	19											
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 851	62	1 762		2	2		45	3	65	74	69	48	30
Asian	1 772	58	1 689		2	2		45	2	65	69	69	46	30
Chinese	175	10	164							27	3	12	2	1
Filipino	268	9	251		2	1		2		4	9	4	2	2
Japanese	121	13	99					5		2	5	5	10	1
Asian Indian	125	4	121					2		15	13	13	7	3
Pacific Islander	211	6	200					30	2	11	34	29	23	21
Asian	725	14	710											
Vietnamese	1		1											
Canadian														
Hawaiian														
Other														
Other race	5 976	155	5 601		253	226	35	77	167	140	106	124	144	92
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	122 378	10 145	96 259		1 397	1 735	1 517	2 495	2 642	5 898	4 843	6 460	3 611	2 479
Hispanic origin (of any race)	10 555	411	9 661		359	297	56	189	454	294	245	245	222	137
Mexican	9 063	339	8 330		312	271	54	167	427	235	203	202	208	130
Puerto Rican	328	22	286		6	7	1		6	4	7	11	1	1
Cuban	53	2	47							2	1	4	5	
Other Hispanic	1 111	48	998		41	19	1	22	21	53	34	28	8	6
Not of Hispanic origin	111 823	9 734	86 598		1 038	1 438	1 461	2 306	2 188	5 604	4 598	6 215	3 389	2 342
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	122 378	10 145	96 259		1 397	1 735	1 517	2 495	2 642	5 898	4 843	6 460	3 611	2 479
White	102 427	9 605	77 415		173	1 025	485	2 139	2 395	5 482	4 565	6 110	3 553	2 320
Hispanic origin	4 300	233	3 804		86	65	8	112	282	149	133	122	79	43
Not of Hispanic origin	98 127	9 372	73 611		87	960	477	2 027	2 113	5 333	4 432	5 988	3 274	2 277
Black	11 221	221	10 788		968	457	981	219	58	177	79	128	50	23
Hispanic origin	235	11	224		24	9	11	5	2	7	2	1	1	3
Not of Hispanic origin	10 986	210	10 564		944	448	970	214	56	170	77	127	49	20
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	903	104	693		1	25	16	15	19	34	19	29	16	14
Hispanic origin	90	15	71											
Not of Hispanic origin	813	89	622		1	4	14	15	5	34	18	29	16	14
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 851	60	1 762		2	2		45	3	65	74	69	48	30
Hispanic origin	73		73											
Not of Hispanic origin	1 778	60	1 689		2	2		45	3	64	70	69	46	30
Other race	5 976	155	5 601		253	226	35	77	167	140	106	124	144	92
Hispanic origin	5 857	152	5 489		248	217	35	72	165	137	105	122	140	91
Not of Hispanic origin	119	3	112		5			5	2	3	1	2	4	1

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Wichita County—Con.					Burkholder city, Wichita County					Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County			
	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 138	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 138 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104
RACE														
All persons	4 622	5 970	6 994	9 883	3 093	—	—	—	9 854	291	1 166	1 654	1 397	1 651
White	3 451	3 942	5 395	9 368	2 995	—	—	—	9 339	266	1 482	1 332	1 173	1 448
Black	677	1 631	1 123	219	22	—	—	—	219	2	238	117	968	1 417
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	41	47	30	101	29	—	—	—	101	3	10	19	1	6
Hispanic origin	41	44	29	99	29	—	—	—	99	3	10	19	1	6
Not of Hispanic origin	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	227	193	203	46	22	—	—	—	2	14	—	60	2	—
Asian	219	184	176	44	22	—	—	—	44	14	3	60	2	—
Chinese	—	8	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	11	—	—
Filipino	17	37	95	8	6	—	—	—	8	1	2	8	2	—
Japanese	12	24	8	13	2	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	4	9	3	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	14	33	37	6	1	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	161	47	4	1	13	—	—	—	1	13	—	34	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	8	14	10	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Other Asian	3	12	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	8	27	27	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	8	4	13	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Samoa	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	5	11	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	226	137	243	149	25	—	—	—	149	6	233	226	253	80
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	4 622	5 970	6 994	9 883	3 093	—	—	—	9 854	291	1 166	1 654	1 397	1 651
Hispanic origin (of any race)	369	386	538	403	87	—	—	—	403	8	302	368	359	143
Mexican	316	241	352	333	72	—	—	—	333	6	262	335	312	122
Puerto Rican	9	57	55	22	4	—	—	—	22	—	11	1	6	1
Cuban	1	6	7	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	43	82	124	46	10	—	—	—	46	2	28	32	41	20
Not of Hispanic origin	4 253	5 584	6 456	9 480	3 006	—	—	—	9 451	283	864	1 286	1 038	1 508
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	4 622	5 970	6 994	9 883	3 093	—	—	—	9 854	291	1 166	1 654	1 397	1 651
White	3 451	3 942	5 395	9 368	2 995	—	—	—	9 339	266	1 482	1 332	1 173	1 448
Hispanic origin	127	229	248	231	61	—	—	—	231	2	61	130	82	50
Not of Hispanic origin	3 324	3 713	5 147	9 137	2 934	—	—	—	9 108	264	621	1 102	87	98
Black	677	1 631	1 123	219	22	—	—	—	219	2	238	117	968	1 417
Hispanic origin	12	20	19	11	—	—	—	—	11	—	8	6	24	13
Not of Hispanic origin	665	1 611	1 104	208	22	—	—	—	208	2	230	111	944	1 404
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	41	47	30	101	29	—	—	—	101	3	10	19	1	6
Hispanic origin	1	3	8	15	1	—	—	—	15	—	3	3	1	—
Not of Hispanic origin	40	44	22	86	28	—	—	—	86	3	9	16	2	6
Asian or Pacific Islander	227	193	203	46	22	—	—	—	46	14	3	60	2	—
Hispanic origin	10	24	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	217	187	179	46	22	—	—	—	46	14	3	56	2	80
Other race	226	137	243	149	25	—	—	—	149	6	233	226	253	80
Hispanic origin	219	128	239	146	25	—	—	—	146	6	232	225	248	80
Not of Hispanic origin	7	9	4	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	1	5	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

RACE	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)
All persons	897	2 480	2 535	2 685	1 856	2 779	2 023	1 047	1 276	2 405	2 478	2 642
White	305	2 188	1 984	2 152	1 751	2 220	1 157	366	253	1 756	2 122	2 395
Black	506	46	109	128	30	111	76	447	981	387	219	2 58
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	10	24	26	30	19	24	8	21	16	18	15	19
Hispanic origin	10	24	26	30	19	24	8	21	16	17	15	19
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	28	86	40	11	57	68	2	—	27	45	3
Asian	1	28	85	36	11	57	66	2	—	26	45	2
Chinese	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	1	1	1	—	4	9	—	—	—	—	2	—
Korean	—	1	3	3	—	10	1	1	—	6	2	—
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	—	—	2	5	—
Other Asian	—	4	5	8	—	26	59	1	—	18	30	2
Native Hawaiian	—	23	52	21	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	74	194	330	335	45	367	714	211	26	217	77	167
Hispanic origin	897	2 480	2 535	2 685	1 856	2 779	2 023	1 047	1 276	2 405	2 478	2 642
Hispanic origin (of any race)	109	392	457	510	146	520	981	146	43	418	189	2 395
Mexican	105	348	409	457	125	479	904	243	41	379	167	2 427
Puerto Rican	1	3	11	16	—	8	3	7	1	4	—	6
Cuban	—	—	4	1	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	3	41	33	36	21	31	71	8	1	35	22	21
Not of Hispanic origin	788	2 088	2 078	2 175	1 710	2 259	1 042	789	1 233	1 987	2 289	2 188
Hispanic origin	897	2 480	2 535	2 685	1 856	2 779	2 023	1 047	1 276	2 405	2 478	2 642
Hispanic origin	305	2 188	1 984	2 152	1 751	2 220	1 157	366	253	1 756	2 122	2 395
Not of Hispanic origin	33	197	119	175	94	154	272	41	4	163	112	282
Black	272	1 991	1 865	1 977	1 657	2 066	885	325	249	1 593	2 010	2 113
Hispanic origin	506	46	109	128	30	111	76	447	981	387	219	2 58
Not of Hispanic origin	1	—	8	—	2	—	3	9	11	40	5	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	505	45	101	128	28	110	73	438	970	347	214	56
Hispanic origin	10	24	26	30	19	24	8	21	16	18	15	19
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	7	5	3	3	3	2	2	—	—	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	10	22	19	25	11	57	68	2	14	27	45	3
Hispanic origin	2	28	86	40	11	57	68	2	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	74	194	330	335	45	367	714	211	26	217	77	167
Hispanic origin	74	192	323	330	45	361	701	202	26	215	72	165
Not of Hispanic origin	—	2	7	5	—	6	13	9	—	2	5	2

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area													
	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)	Tract 125	Tract 126	Tract 127	Tract 128 (pt.)	
RACE													
All persons	2 246	1 845	3 909	5 474	3 288	5 898	4 837	6 223	1 291	2 490	2 456	3 041	
White	2 209	1 785	3 515	5 083	3 112	5 482	4 559	5 874	1 207	2 330	2 163	2 794	
Black	10	20	168	181	24	177	79	128	13	24	102	48	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	7	28	29	34	34	19	28	23	11	11	15	
American Indian	5	7	19	23	34	34	19	28	23	11	11	15	
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Aleut	—	—	9	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander	10	3	95	90	26	65	74	69	28	39	31	47	
Asian	10	3	95	88	25	65	69	69	28	39	30	45	
Chinese	3	3	22	29	3	27	3	12	3	—	3	—	
Filipino	—	—	8	2	1	4	9	4	5	—	6	2	
Japanese	5	—	6	3	—	2	2	5	1	—	3	—	
Asian Indian	—	—	18	21	3	4	13	13	1	—	—	10	
Korean	—	—	1	11	5	15	13	29	14	—	—	7	
Vietnamese	—	—	2	15	13	11	34	29	14	33	20	23	
Commodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pacific Islander	2	—	4	2	—	2	1	—	3	3	1	—	
Hawaiian	—	—	—	2	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	
Samoan	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guamanian	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other race	12	30	103	91	92	140	106	124	20	86	149	137	
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	2 246	1 845	3 909	5 474	3 288	5 898	4 837	6 223	1 291	2 490	2 456	3 041	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	61	50	199	209	181	294	245	245	64	245	246	217	
Mexican	43	44	154	173	171	235	203	202	60	139	227	203	
Puerto Rican	2	—	6	2	1	4	7	11	—	9	1	1	
Cuban	4	—	1	1	—	2	1	4	—	2	5	5	
Other Hispanic	12	6	38	33	9	53	34	28	4	8	17	8	
Not of Hispanic origin	2 185	1 795	3 710	5 265	3 107	5 604	4 592	5 978	1 227	2 332	2 210	2 824	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	2 246	1 845	3 909	5 474	3 288	5 898	4 837	6 223	1 291	2 490	2 456	3 041	
White	2 209	1 785	3 515	5 083	3 112	5 482	4 559	5 874	1 207	2 330	2 163	2 794	
Hispanic origin	49	24	88	111	87	149	133	122	42	70	89	79	
Not of Hispanic origin	2 160	1 761	3 427	4 972	3 025	5 333	4 426	5 752	1 165	2 260	2 074	2 715	
Black	10	20	168	181	24	177	79	128	13	24	102	48	
Hispanic origin	—	—	8	4	—	7	2	1	2	7	—	1	
Not of Hispanic origin	10	20	160	170	24	170	77	127	11	24	95	47	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	7	28	29	34	34	19	28	23	11	11	15	
Hispanic origin	—	—	7	—	2	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	5	7	21	28	32	34	18	28	23	39	11	15	
Asian or Pacific Islander	10	3	95	90	26	65	74	69	28	39	31	47	
Hispanic origin	—	—	1	5	1	1	4	—	—	—	2	2	
Not of Hispanic origin	10	3	94	85	25	64	70	69	28	39	29	45	
Other race	12	30	103	91	92	140	106	124	20	86	149	137	
Hispanic origin	—	26	95	88	91	105	105	137	20	148	148	135	
Not of Hispanic origin	—	4	8	3	1	3	1	2	—	—	1	—	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.						Remainder of Wichita County					
	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 130	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 122 (pt.)
RACE												
All persons	1 282	2 799	3 808	5 963	1 902	6 536		688	241	17		
White	1 143	2 190	2 650	3 955	1 534	4 946		659	232	17		
Black	21	293	675	1 631	233	1 123		10				
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	10	50	40	47	8	28		4				
American Indian	10	50	40	44	5	27		4				
Eskimo				2								
Aleut				1	3							
Asian or Pacific Islander	26	42	225	193	62	203						
Asian	26	42	217	184	54	176						
Chinese				8	3	10						
Filipino		12	17	37	20	95						
Japanese	1	4	11	24	2	8						
Asian Indian	3	6	4	9	6	3						
Korean		8	14	33	10	37						
Vietnamese		10	160	47	2	4						
Cambodian	21											
Laotian												
Hmong												
Thai												
Other Asian		2	8	14	3	10						
Pacific Islander	1		3	12	8	9						
Hawaiian			8	9	8	27						
Samoan			8	4	1	13						
Guamanian						2						
Other Pacific Islander				5	6	11						
Other race	82	224	218	137	65	236		15	9			
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	1 282	2 799	3 808	5 963	1 902	6 536		688	241	17		
Hispanic origin (of any race)	111	329	348	386	149	520		39	13			
Mexican	105	284	300	241	93	338		28	13			
Puerto Rican	1	8	9	57	33	55						
Cuban			1	6		7						
Other Hispanic	5	37	38	82	23	120		11				
Not of Hispanic origin	1 171	2 470	3 460	5 577	1 753	6 016		649	228	17		
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	1 282	2 799	3 808	5 963	1 902	6 536		688	241	17		
White	1 143	2 190	2 650	3 955	1 534	4 946		659	232	17		
Hispanic origin	26	100	114	229	82	237		24	4			
Not of Hispanic origin	1 117	2 090	2 536	3 726	1 452	4 709		635	228	17		
Black	21	293	675	1 631	233	1 123		10				
Hispanic origin	3	4	12	20		19						
Not of Hispanic origin	18	289	663	1 611	233	1 104		10				
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	10	50	40	47	8	28		4				
Hispanic origin		7	1	3		8						
Not of Hispanic origin	10	43	39	44	8	20		4				
Asian or Pacific Islander	26	42	225	193	62	203						
Hispanic origin		1	10	6	4	24						
Not of Hispanic origin	26	41	215	187	58	179						
Other race	82	224	218	137	65	236		15	9			
Hispanic origin	82	217	211	128	63	232		15	9			
Not of Hispanic origin		7	7	9	2	4						

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Wichita County—Con.										
RACE		Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 138 (pt.)
All persons		6	237	570	1 197	814	7	458	29	5 782	3 126	2 802
White		6	236	559	1 177	801	7	449	29	5 649	2 857	2 729
Black		—	—	2	4	2	—	—	—	2	174	20
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		—	1	1	4	1	—	2	—	35	32	26
American Indian		—	1	1	2	1	—	2	—	35	32	26
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		—	—	1	4	2	—	—	—	13	1	8
Asian		—	—	1	4	2	—	—	—	9	1	8
Chinese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino		—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Japanese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian		—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	4	1	5
Korean		—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Camboodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		—	—	7	10	8	—	7	—	83	62	19
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons		6	237	570	1 197	814	7	458	29	5 782	3 126	2 802
Hispanic origin (of any race)		—	—	5	26	21	—	18	—	159	123	79
Mexican		—	—	5	25	16	—	14	—	140	87	66
Puerto Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	10	4
Cuban		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1
Other Hispanic		—	—	—	1	5	—	4	—	10	26	8
Not of Hispanic origin		6	237	565	1 171	793	7	440	29	5 623	3 003	2 723
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons		6	237	570	1 197	814	7	458	29	5 782	3 126	2 802
Hispanic origin		6	236	559	1 177	801	7	449	29	5 649	2 857	2 729
Not of Hispanic origin		—	1	11	17	13	—	11	—	77	58	59
Black		—	236	559	1 160	786	7	438	29	5 572	2 799	2 670
Hispanic origin		—	—	2	2	2	—	—	—	2	174	20
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		—	1	1	4	1	—	2	—	2	174	20
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		—	1	1	4	1	—	2	—	35	3	1
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	25
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	1	8
Other race		—	—	1	4	2	—	—	—	13	1	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	7	10	8	—	7	—	83	62	19
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	5	9	8	—	7	—	82	62	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichita County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Wichita County					
		Total	Burkburnett city	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 122
All housing units.....	51 413	51 413	4 173	40 364	659	742	725	859	1 111	2 334
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	45 271	45 271	3 768	35 470	519	638	568	802	1 005	2 082
Owner-occupied housing units.....	28 711	28 711	2 847	21 085	324	275	369	573	615	1 406
Percent of occupied housing units.....	63.4	63.4	75.6	59.4	62.4	43.1	65.0	71.4	61.2	67.5
White.....	25 731	25 731	2 749	18 304	30	241	147	524	579	1 356
Black.....	1 656	1 656	40	1 582	250	6	211	15	1	9
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	164	164	23	115	—	5	—	4	4	8
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	257	257	13	240	43	—	—	9	1	14
Other race.....	903	903	22	844	—	23	8	21	30	19
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1 542	1 542	51	1 411	62	33	16	43	64	39
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	25 107	25 107	2 720	17 753	12	230	143	502	545	1 336
Renter-occupied housing units.....	16 560	16 560	921	14 385	195	363	199	229	390	676
White.....	13 323	13 323	852	11 287	22	164	41	166	354	611
Black.....	2 129	2 129	37	2 059	150	150	152	56	18	35
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	157	157	9	136	—	4	2	1	2	5
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	177	177	1	175	—	1	—	—	1	6
Other race.....	774	774	22	728	23	44	4	6	15	19
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1 375	1 375	55	1 267	31	60	6	14	47	42
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	12 763	12 763	820	10 786	15	151	40	159	322	589
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	6 142	6 142	405	4 894	140	104	157	57	106	252
For sale only.....	1 071	1 071	124	768	6	4	6	22	12	34
For rent.....	2 664	2 664	154	2 331	23	58	86	12	40	205
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	355	355	26	280	4	9	2	6	8	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	100	100	7	57	1	2	—	2	5	1
For migrant workers.....	4	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	1 948	1 948	94	1 457	106	31	63	15	41	9
Boarded up.....	234	234	9	193	22	5	9	1	18	1
ROOMS										
1 room.....	552	552	10	511	5	11	3	2	9	10
2 rooms.....	1 568	1 568	83	1 397	21	36	17	6	21	28
3 rooms.....	5 159	5 159	249	4 502	67	93	70	37	103	147
4 rooms.....	9 508	9 508	747	7 470	209	249	195	93	323	270
5 rooms.....	14 664	14 664	1 365	11 118	175	208	222	344	350	755
6 rooms.....	11 338	11 338	990	8 681	119	105	115	279	200	711
7 rooms.....	5 164	5 164	473	3 968	48	30	58	72	67	300
8 or more rooms.....	3 460	3 460	256	2 717	15	10	45	26	38	113
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.8	5.3	4.8	5.4
Mean, all housing units.....	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.5	5.0	5.4	4.9	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.5	5.0	5.4	4.9	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.1	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.9	4.4	4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	36 997	36 997	3 297	28 037	506	294	481	697	852	1 687
1, attached.....	1 690	1 690	61	1 565	7	20	5	3	10	11
2.....	1 765	1 765	71	1 639	80	160	3	3	9	4
3 or 4.....	1 394	1 394	37	1 260	15	51	9	20	26	67
5 to 9.....	2 903	2 903	44	2 727	31	107	103	23	141	375
10 to 19.....	1 225	1 225	15	1 149	3	12	73	3	27	111
20 to 49.....	949	949	22	927	—	—	—	—	—	12
50 or more.....	1 364	1 364	—	1 364	—	—	—	86	—	50
Mobile home or trailer.....	2 566	2 566	589	1 235	9	92	43	19	39	8
Other.....	560	560	37	461	8	6	8	4	7	9
Occupied housing units.....	45 271	45 271	3 768	35 470	519	638	568	802	1 005	2 082
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	11 450	11 450	759	9 426	154	152	140	114	238	407
2 persons.....	14 704	14 704	1 279	11 348	144	172	179	248	337	731
3 persons.....	7 961	7 961	736	6 123	87	139	103	180	196	421
4 persons.....	6 976	6 976	634	5 308	58	97	64	171	125	346
5 persons.....	2 858	2 858	239	2 199	40	50	57	65	60	142
6 or more persons.....	1 322	1 322	121	1 066	36	28	25	24	49	35
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.26	2.26	2.38	2.23	2.23	2.47	2.30	2.72	2.28	2.37
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.30	2.30	2.36	2.28	2.04	2.45	2.21	2.72	2.22	2.42
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.17	2.17	2.50	2.13	2.76	2.49	2.59	2.71	2.40	2.22
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	43 711	43 711	3 645	34 154	476	589	533	783	952	2 046
1.01 to 1.50.....	1 086	1 086	97	895	29	31	25	14	38	29
1.51 or more.....	474	474	26	421	14	18	10	5	15	7
Mean.....	.48	.48	.49	.48	.55	.61	.52	.53	.53	.47
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	24 656	24 656	2 331	18 860	302	160	299	525	550	1 310
Less than \$20,000.....	2 950	2 950	239	2 053	168	54	103	6	182	15
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	6 853	6 853	702	5 118	89	56	94	167	143	126
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	6 856	6 856	712	5 246	30	33	57	280	175	544
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	4 339	4 339	425	3 469	9	13	27	64	43	494
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	1 696	1 696	190	1 290	2	1	10	4	6	117
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	1 184	1 184	48	959	4	1	8	3	1	14
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	393	393	12	351	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	144	144	1	140	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	109	109	1	105	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	132	132	1	129	—	1	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	46 400	46 400	45 400	47 700	17 900	28 600	30 600	44 100	33 200	58 800
Mean (dollars).....	55 400	55 400	49 600	57 700	24 000	35 800	35 300	46 000	34 100	59 600
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	16 179	16 179	890	14 174	190	351	192	224	385	669
Median contract rent (dollars).....	290	290	239	297	124	100	112	274	157	324
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	308	308	267	316	138	118	137	267	188	330
With meals included in rent.....	1 172	1 172	3	168	—	2	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	1 015	1 015	279	1 033	—	177	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	14 593	14 593	805	12 855	172	338	174	215	333	638
No cash rent.....	1 414	1 414	82	1 151	18	11	18	9	52	31

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Wichita County—Con.								
	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 138
All housing units	1 932	2 578	1 692	986	1 658	2 437	1 043	4 073	1 248
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	1 828	2 418	1 474	912	1 504	2 168	959	3 677	1 129
Owner-occupied housing units	1 121	1 701	988	746	1 138	1 216	146	2 805	844
Percent of occupied housing units	61.3	70.3	67.0	81.8	75.7	56.1	15.2	76.3	74.8
White	1 067	1 647	951	715	947	848	142	2 709	823
Black	12	15	5	2	100	319	1	40	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	8	3	4	9	7	1	23	9
Asian or Pacific Islander	16	15	6	4	38	22	—	11	3
Other race	23	16	23	21	44	20	2	22	5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	49	38	34	31	69	58	4	51	9
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 044	1 625	939	705	927	810	140	2 680	819
Renter-occupied housing units	707	717	486	166	366	952	813	872	285
White	670	655	437	152	259	653	630	806	274
Black	16	29	13	7	80	244	141	36	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	4	4	1	3	7	3	8	6
Asian or Pacific Islander	5	5	8	2	10	24	16	1	—
Other race	10	24	24	4	14	24	23	21	3
Hispanic origin (of any race)	20	37	33	6	25	65	67	54	14
White, not of Hispanic origin	660	642	427	150	250	617	590	774	264
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	104	160	218	74	154	269	84	396	119
For sale only	26	34	33	25	51	42	3	123	21
For rent	69	98	121	12	38	177	42	146	24
Rented or sold, not occupied	—	14	29	9	4	12	9	25	7
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1	3	4	1	2	6	2	7	10
For migrant workers	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	8	11	30	26	58	32	28	95	57
Boarded up	1	—	1	2	2	3	—	9	6
ROOMS									
1 room	4	17	9	10	2	15	4	10	6
2 rooms	42	54	49	11	12	64	22	79	19
3 rooms	190	233	188	54	63	329	28	240	76
4 rooms	265	286	308	145	202	439	128	707	218
5 rooms	665	694	321	306	674	709	433	1 331	346
6 rooms	495	749	309	258	445	589	236	985	307
7 rooms	179	338	251	117	180	213	138	469	167
8 or more rooms	92	207	257	85	80	79	54	252	109
Median, all housing units	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.4
Mean, all housing units	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.5
Median, occupied housing units	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.6	5.9	6.3	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.5	5.2	4.4	5.3	4.6	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	1 351	1 951	1 160	877	1 428	1 517	280	3 260	895
1, attached	10	73	25	12	8	3	556	61	4
2	3	38	29	8	5	2	55	69	2
3 or 4	164	71	35	7	1	46	21	33	23
5 to 9	238	273	98	—	8	217	—	41	51
10 to 19	64	82	12	1	—	138	5	8	31
20 to 49	82	48	26	—	—	97	75	—	22
50 or more	—	—	246	—	—	50	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	7	30	34	73	196	351	39	564	212
Other	13	12	27	8	12	16	12	37	8
Occupied housing units	1 828	2 418	1 474	912	1 504	2 168	959	3 677	1 129
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	402	448	372	210	188	389	43	744	181
2 persons	531	859	562	354	435	709	233	1 251	396
3 persons	396	467	230	155	325	466	292	716	242
4 persons	349	466	192	126	317	379	228	617	195
5 persons	110	129	90	46	155	161	124	233	88
6 or more persons	40	49	28	21	84	64	39	116	27
Median, occupied housing units	2.46	2.39	2.15	2.19	2.90	2.48	3.20	2.37	2.47
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.85	2.52	2.29	2.22	2.76	2.55	2.60	2.35	2.43
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.90	2.00	1.72	2.00	3.30	2.41	3.27	2.49	2.66
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	1 799	2 379	1 447	892	1 420	2 065	930	3 560	1 105
1.01 to 1.50	23	27	16	16	61	66	27	92	16
1.51 or more	6	12	11	4	23	37	2	25	8
Mean .....	.51	.48	.42	.45	.56	.54	.60	.49	.49
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 060	1 558	797	541	931	974	87	2 296	453
Less than \$20,000	2	7	33	37	18	17	—	238	49
\$20,000 to \$39,999	143	62	138	150	335	161	3	693	81
\$40,000 to \$59,999	607	498	145	159	422	407	13	695	122
\$60,000 to \$79,999	265	692	99	102	96	343	37	417	99
\$80,000 to \$99,999	29	201	113	44	25	40	20	190	52
\$100,000 to \$149,999	13	66	182	42	30	6	13	48	42
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1	26	57	5	4	—	1	12	4
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	4	16	2	1	—	—	2	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	3
Median (dollars)	53 000	64 800	76 700	49 900	44 000	56 100	77 200	45 300	53 800
Mean (dollars)	54 200	68 700	86 900	56 200	48 600	55 000	80 700	49 600	62 400
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	701	704	475	139	348	941	794	841	231
Median contract rent (dollars)	366	302	353	251	335	348	384	229	332
Mean contract rent (dollars)	364	369	385	262	334	385	393	264	320
With meals included in rent	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	3	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	437	—	363	—	—	263	437	279	—
No meals included in rent	686	676	454	119	334	919	455	757	188
No cash rent	14	28	20	20	14	21	338	81	43

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Burk Burnett city, Wichita County					Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County				
	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 138 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105
All housing units.....	—	—	—	4 063	110	524	884	658	893	472
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	3 668	100	375	709	519	696	360
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	2 798	49	94	278	324	359	239
Percent of occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	76.3	49.0	25.1	39.2	62.4	51.6	66.4
White.....	—	—	—	2 702	47	67	231	30	9	76
Black.....	—	—	—	40	—	5	4	250	339	151
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	23	—	1	2	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	11	2	—	8	—	—	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	22	—	21	33	43	11	11
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	51	—	23	54	62	20	14
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	—	—	2 673	47	64	213	12	2	73
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	870	51	281	431	195	337	121
White.....	—	—	—	804	48	178	353	22	37	35
Black.....	—	—	—	36	1	54	33	150	284	73
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	8	1	3	5	—	4	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	1	—	1	8	—	—	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	21	1	45	32	23	12	9
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	54	1	59	49	31	21	13
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	—	—	772	48	166	338	15	29	31
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	—	—	—	395	10	149	175	139	197	112
For sale only.....	—	—	—	123	1	12	18	6	9	22
For rent.....	—	—	—	146	8	78	87	23	93	21
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	—	—	25	1	9	5	4	8	1
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	1	—	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	—	—	—	94	—	50	64	105	87	68
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	9	—	12	16	22	22	9
ROOMS										
1 room.....	—	—	—	10	—	35	24	5	4	14
2 rooms.....	—	—	—	79	4	93	72	21	46	14
3 rooms.....	—	—	—	238	11	169	268	67	123	56
4 rooms.....	—	—	—	707	40	86	129	208	260	130
5 rooms.....	—	—	—	1 330	35	47	188	175	272	137
6 rooms.....	—	—	—	978	12	52	122	119	122	79
7 rooms.....	—	—	—	469	4	17	46	48	46	26
8 or more rooms.....	—	—	—	252	4	25	35	15	20	16
Median, all housing units.....	—	—	—	5.3	4.5	3.3	4.1	4.7	4.5	4.7
Mean, all housing units.....	—	—	—	5.3	4.6	3.8	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.7
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	5.3	4.6	3.4	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	5.6	5.2	3.6	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	4.6	4.1	5.0	3.3	4.5	4.2	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	—	—	—	3 253	44	181	531	505	610	403
1, attached.....	—	—	—	61	—	18	35	7	21	16
2.....	—	—	—	69	2	77	114	80	128	16
3 or 4.....	—	—	—	33	4	61	33	15	47	—
5 to 9.....	—	—	—	41	3	57	2	31	69	6
10 to 19.....	—	—	—	8	7	46	5	3	4	1
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	22	72	4	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	142	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	—	561	28	4	3	9	4	18
Other.....	—	—	—	37	—	8	15	8	10	12
Occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	3 668	100	375	709	519	696	360
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	—	—	—	744	15	179	348	154	278	142
2 persons.....	—	—	—	1 247	32	74	171	144	182	100
3 persons.....	—	—	—	715	21	45	69	87	98	39
4 persons.....	—	—	—	614	20	36	57	58	68	42
5 persons.....	—	—	—	233	6	15	30	40	42	18
6 or more persons.....	—	—	—	115	6	26	34	36	28	19
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	2.37	2.64	1.61	1.54	2.23	1.88	1.88
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	2.35	2.86	1.91	1.93	2.04	1.84	1.85
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	2.50	2.54	1.50	1.50	2.76	1.96	1.95
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	—	—	—	3 552	93	335	664	476	663	337
1.01 to 1.50.....	—	—	—	92	5	25	25	29	28	18
1.51 or more.....	—	—	—	24	2	15	20	14	5	5
Mean.....	—	—	—	.49	.62	.59	.48	.55	.49	.48
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	2 294	37	79	242	302	327	217
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	—	238	1	32	65	168	155	139
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	—	—	692	10	31	137	89	123	63
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	—	—	—	695	17	8	30	30	33	12
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	—	—	417	8	5	6	9	8	3
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	—	190	—	2	3	2	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	—	—	47	1	1	1	4	5	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	3	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	—	—	45 300	48 500	22 500	27 100	17 900	21 100	15 200
Mean (dollars).....	—	—	—	49 600	49 700	28 800	29 500	24 000	26 400	19 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	840	50	276	425	190	331	117
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	229	305	212	162	124	118	159
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	264	313	217	172	138	131	166
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	2	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	279	—	—	104	—	113	—
No meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	756	49	271	392	172	313	98
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	81	1	5	29	18	16	19

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.									
	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 244	1 385	1 381	981	1 436	852	452	628	1 088	849
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 101	1 111	1 118	814	1 203	710	376	483	905	793
Percent of occupied housing units.....	76.7	79.5	80.9	83.0	83.9	83.3	83.4	76.9	82.3	93.4
White.....	708	493	530	444	578	357	39	80	540	516
Black.....	9	5	4	1	7	7	3	211	70	15
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	6	4	4	1	2	2	4	3	4	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	7	15	4	1	9	13	—	—	4	9
Other race.....	37	55	43	8	49	134	20	5	49	21
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	70	75	67	21	72	193	21	12	88	43
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	675	472	505	431	554	298	37	77	503	494
Renter-occupied housing units.....	334	539	533	359	558	197	310	184	238	228
Percent of occupied housing units.....	23.3	20.5	19.1	17.0	16.1	16.7	16.6	23.1	17.7	6.6
White.....	306	447	426	336	444	125	112	26	166	165
Black.....	10	42	38	7	37	15	150	152	50	56
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	6	9	4	8	—	4	2	5	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	3	7	4	4	2	1	—	3	—
Other race.....	14	41	53	8	65	55	43	4	14	6
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	39	64	78	23	94	75	58	5	28	14
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	281	426	400	322	416	106	100	26	157	158
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	143	274	263	167	233	142	76	145	183	56
For sale only.....	42	35	47	26	32	7	1	3	38	22
For rent.....	33	124	57	73	126	29	56	85	42	12
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	10	2	9	2	11	15	4	2	17	6
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	2	—	3	2	2	2	—	—	2	2
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	56	113	147	64	61	89	15	55	84	14
Boarded up.....	3	5	27	4	6	19	4	7	2	1
ROOMS										
1 room.....	11	23	16	37	42	8	10	3	15	2
2 rooms.....	35	75	87	48	112	35	34	16	46	6
3 rooms.....	100	235	219	214	259	110	74	62	79	36
4 rooms.....	233	252	244	182	333	255	174	176	371	93
5 rooms.....	424	328	403	133	341	252	111	195	291	341
6 rooms.....	275	275	288	150	216	124	40	88	194	274
7 rooms.....	118	125	83	92	74	41	8	50	61	71
8 or more rooms.....	48	72	41	125	59	27	1	38	31	26
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.8	4.6	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.9	4.7	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.1	5.0	4.8	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.7	5.4	6.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.0	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.4	3.8	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 100	904	1 059	581	856	761	79	403	855	688
1, attached.....	26	35	34	11	58	26	14	4	10	4
2.....	64	214	202	61	95	18	159	2	14	3
3 or 4.....	11	108	47	31	78	6	51	9	2	20
5 to 9.....	14	42	19	12	87	6	107	103	3	23
10 to 19.....	1	22	—	40	54	—	12	72	11	3
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	40	48	—	—	—	38	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	86
Mobile home or trailer.....	15	—	1	74	142	27	25	28	136	18
Other.....	13	60	19	20	18	8	5	7	19	4
Occupied housing units.....	1 101	1 111	1 118	814	1 203	710	376	483	905	793
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	406	439	400	303	491	195	100	127	210	110
2 persons.....	334	311	328	268	345	183	86	148	289	245
3 persons.....	159	147	156	109	164	111	74	84	162	179
4 persons.....	120	115	118	86	111	103	62	57	144	170
5 persons.....	57	56	64	35	57	62	34	46	64	65
6 or more persons.....	25	43	52	13	35	56	20	21	36	24
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.93	1.87	1.98	1.89	1.82	2.37	2.53	2.27	2.34	2.73
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	1.92	2.05	1.98	2.19	1.96	2.26	2.39	2.15	2.30	2.74
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.97	1.61	1.99	1.50	1.56	2.79	2.56	2.59	2.52	2.72
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 064	1 070	1 060	793	1 145	624	335	453	854	774
1.01 to 1.50.....	26	23	36	10	43	55	25	21	39	14
1.51 or more.....	11	18	22	11	15	31	16	9	12	5
Mean.....	.44	.45	.49	.42	.47	.59	.69	.52	.54	.54
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	701	517	525	384	475	453	40	254	547	522
Less than \$20,000.....	157	44	99	19	76	263	25	100	144	6
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	281	295	352	126	275	169	8	80	311	167
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	173	155	67	107	88	20	6	40	82	279
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	70	18	7	49	29	1	—	21	9	62
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	6	4	—	24	4	—	—	7	—	4
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	12	—	—	29	3	—	—	6	1	3
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	1	1	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	32 600	34 700	28 700	47 300	32 300	18 000	17 900	26 700	27 600	44 000
Mean (dollars).....	37 000	36 100	29 200	64 600	34 100	20 200	36 100	32 900	28 700	45 900
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	326	536	526	356	553	194	307	181	234	224
Median contract rent (dollars).....	253	237	223	306	257	175	89	106	252	274
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	272	248	232	293	256	178	104	134	248	267
With meals included in rent.....	1	2	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	213	157	—	—	287	70	90	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	295	508	483	341	520	167	302	165	221	215
No cash rent.....	30	26	43	15	31	25	4	16	13	9

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.								
	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 111	978	747	2 053	2 420	1 425	2 333	1 928	2 486
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	1 005	935	721	1 837	2 135	1 309	2 082	1 825	2 337
Owner-occupied housing units.....	615	722	642	768	1 186	876	1 406	1 118	1 629
Percent of occupied housing units.....	61.2	77.2	89.0	41.8	55.6	66.9	67.5	61.3	69.7
White.....	579	714	635	750	1 161	846	1 356	1 064	1 575
Black.....	1	—	2	1	1	2	9	12	15
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	3	1	3	8	8	8	3	8
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	2	1	8	15	5	14	16	15
Other race.....	30	3	3	6	6	15	19	23	16
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	64	13	7	15	18	29	39	49	38
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	545	704	631	741	1 150	833	1 336	1 041	1 553
Renter-occupied housing units.....	390	213	79	1 069	949	433	676	707	708
White.....	354	206	72	931	833	416	611	670	646
Black.....	18	4	2	68	67	6	35	16	29
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	—	—	8	10	3	5	6	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	2	—	26	12	3	6	5	5
Other race.....	15	1	5	36	27	5	19	10	24
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	47	6	4	65	55	17	42	20	37
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	322	201	72	904	807	404	589	660	633
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	106	43	26	216	285	116	251	103	149
For sale only.....	12	15	9	10	36	55	33	25	32
For rent.....	40	23	10	160	207	41	205	69	93
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	8	—	—	15	19	3	3	—	14
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	5	1	—	6	5	5	1	1	2
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	41	4	7	25	18	12	9	8	8
Boarded up.....	18	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
ROOMS									
1 room.....	9	11	—	36	50	2	10	4	15
2 rooms.....	21	18	1	112	141	16	28	42	53
3 rooms.....	103	43	6	393	365	50	147	190	229
4 rooms.....	323	80	24	448	391	389	269	265	277
5 rooms.....	350	213	203	268	385	480	755	664	674
6 rooms.....	200	283	257	197	423	327	711	494	728
7 rooms.....	67	191	157	182	327	125	300	178	318
8 or more rooms.....	38	139	99	417	338	36	113	91	192
Median, all housing units.....	4.8	5.9	6.0	4.6	5.2	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.5
Mean, all housing units.....	4.9	5.9	6.2	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.4
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.9	6.0	6.1	4.9	5.4	5.1	5.5	5.2	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.1	6.3	6.1	7.5	6.5	5.3	5.9	5.6	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.4	4.8	5.8	3.8	3.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	852	831	740	848	1 347	1 291	1 686	1 348	1 876
1, attached.....	10	1	3	55	62	34	11	10	73
2.....	9	6	2	38	20	47	4	3	36
3 or 4.....	26	7	—	146	85	28	67	164	71
5 to 9.....	141	22	—	313	303	9	375	238	272
10 to 19.....	27	69	—	216	77	7	111	64	82
20 to 49.....	—	40	—	200	—	—	12	82	48
50 or more.....	—	—	—	222	396	—	50	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	39	—	—	—	2	2	8	6	16
Other.....	7	2	2	14	12	7	9	13	12
Occupied housing units.....	1 005	935	721	1 837	2 135	1 309	2 082	1 825	2 337
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	238	217	129	646	716	305	407	401	442
2 persons.....	337	399	308	670	770	435	731	530	826
3 persons.....	196	116	120	256	306	261	421	395	454
4 persons.....	125	144	105	197	240	227	346	349	446
5 persons.....	60	48	44	52	83	66	142	110	121
6 or more persons.....	49	11	15	16	20	15	35	40	48
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.28	2.13	2.25	1.91	1.96	2.30	2.37	2.47	2.38
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.22	2.21	2.22	2.16	2.21	2.30	2.42	2.85	2.52
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.40	1.66	2.70	1.64	1.52	2.31	2.22	1.90	2.00
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	952	928	715	1 788	2 092	1 288	2 046	1 796	2 299
1.01 to 1.50.....	38	6	5	27	28	16	29	23	26
1.51 or more.....	15	1	1	22	15	5	7	6	12
Mean.....	.53	.40	.41	.39	.40	.49	.47	.51	.48
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	550	668	604	718	1 081	824	1 310	1 058	1 517
Less than \$20,000.....	182	—	1	22	16	2	15	2	6
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	143	25	45	35	75	427	126	143	60
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	175	—	230	175	115	338	544	606	496
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	43	255	191	50	188	41	494	265	682
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	6	133	88	47	242	2	117	29	192
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	6	45	186	255	—	14	13	53
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	1	11	4	110	110	—	—	—	23
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	8	—	60	42	—	—	—	4
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	3	—	68	21	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	3	—	84	31	—	—	—	1
Median (dollars).....	33 200	70 300	62 500	139 600	92 100	39 200	58 800	53 000	64 400
Mean (dollars).....	34 100	78 300	66 400	170 100	111 300	40 500	59 600	54 100	67 900
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	385	210	77	1 063	943	425	669	701	697
Median contract rent (dollars).....	157	362	425	348	316	327	324	366	302
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	188	429	452	374	363	335	330	364	368
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	463	137	—	—	437	—
No meals included in rent.....	333	200	66	1 045	914	412	638	686	669
No cash rent.....	52	10	11	17	28	13	31	14	28

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.							
	Tract 125	Tract 126	Tract 127	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 130	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)
All housing units	532	1 050	1 242	1 470	484	1 237	1 334	2 432
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units.....	497	978	1 085	1 268	448	1 057	1 217	2 165
Owner-occupied housing units.....	395	667	741	807	347	618	889	1 214
Percent of occupied housing units.....	79.5	68.2	68.3	63.6	77.5	58.5	73.0	56.1
White.....	381	633	703	773	318	554	702	846
Black.....	3	3	5	5	2	20	100	319
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	2	3	2	4	7	8	7
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	5	7	4	6	4	7	37	22
Other race.....	3	22	26	21	19	30	42	20
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	9	32	39	33	24	43	65	58
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	375	623	690	761	313	540	684	808
Renter-occupied housing units.....	102	311	344	461	101	439	328	951
White.....	95	296	294	413	88	304	222	652
Black.....	2	4	25	13	6	86	79	244
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	5	1	4	1	11	3	7
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	1	4	7	2	5	10	24
Other race.....	1	5	20	24	4	33	14	24
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	4	12	38	33	6	43	23	65
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	92	289	277	403	86	295	215	616
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	35	72	157	202	36	180	117	267
For sale only.....	9	10	32	30	15	38	45	41
For rent.....	11	37	54	116	6	61	38	177
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	1	5	9	28	4	41	1	12
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	1	5	2	—	—	1	6
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	13	19	57	26	11	40	32	31
Boarded up.....	1	1	2	1	—	5	1	3
ROOMS								
1 room.....	7	39	5	4	7	43	2	15
2 rooms.....	5	13	29	47	8	35	4	64
3 rooms.....	10	75	92	180	32	97	49	329
4 rooms.....	82	163	275	286	88	280	144	438
5 rooms.....	138	190	393	271	160	405	596	708
6 rooms.....	156	283	258	250	125	266	373	586
7 rooms.....	92	176	118	209	40	76	126	213
8 or more rooms.....	42	111	72	223	24	35	40	79
Median, all housing units.....	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.0
Median, all housing units.....	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.0
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.0	6.2	5.4	6.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.6	5.2	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	490	814	1 098	972	438	862	1 171	1 512
1, attached.....	12	47	20	25	7	10	5	3
2.....	26	23	64	29	8	7	5	2
3 or 4.....	1	9	23	32	7	10	1	46
5 to 9.....	1	—	8	98	1	141	8	217
10 to 19.....	—	1	2	12	—	29	—	138
20 to 49.....	—	46	—	26	—	22	—	97
50 or more.....	—	61	—	246	—	—	—	50
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	6	7	20	138	133	351
Other.....	2	49	21	23	3	18	11	16
Occupied housing units.....	497	978	1 085	1 268	448	1 057	1 217	2 165
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	108	264	376	353	131	251	149	388
2 persons.....	181	347	358	466	165	344	336	709
3 persons.....	87	136	174	185	70	174	266	464
4 persons.....	76	147	106	157	46	163	257	379
5 persons.....	26	48	48	83	21	89	132	161
6 or more persons.....	19	36	23	24	15	36	77	64
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.28	2.15	1.97	2.10	2.06	2.31	2.96	2.48
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.30	2.31	1.95	2.28	2.11	2.25	2.80	2.55
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.14	1.56	2.02	1.66	1.78	2.43	3.36	2.41
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	482	943	1 055	1 242	432	1 002	1 140	2 062
1.01 to 1.50.....	12	10	24	16	13	36	55	66
1.51 or more.....	3	25	6	10	3	19	22	37
Mean.....	.46	.44	.43	.42	.45	.53	.58	.54
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	373	619	666	701	308	513	778	972
Less than \$20,000.....	21	46	91	29	28	73	10	17
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	89	93	350	127	118	284	310	160
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	53	58	121	133	105	116	391	406
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	139	203	54	86	42	33	53	343
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	60	145	22	90	10	2	9	40
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	11	60	20	157	4	5	4	6
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	11	5	50	—	—	1	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	2	1	16	1	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	1	2	7	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	64 700	71 000	33 600	74 100	41 300	32 500	42 700	56 200
Mean (dollars).....	59 200	69 400	40 900	86 900	44 800	35 300	44 100	55 000
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	101	298	336	456	99	433	315	940
Median contract rent (dollars).....	297	835	252	352	225	259	336	348
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	359	804	258	384	242	264	335	385
With meals included in rent.....	1	145	—	1	—	2	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	1 250	1 156	—	363	—	300	—	263
No meals included in rent.....	92	142	317	440	86	401	309	919
No cash rent.....	8	11	19	15	13	30	6	20

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.		Remainder of Wichita County							
	Tract 133	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)
All housing units.....	513	862	1	290	97	10	—	1	4	92
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	505	791	—	262	85	9	—	—	3	81
Percent of occupied housing units.....	12	5	—	209	70	8	—	—	3	72
White.....	2.4	.6	—	79.8	82.4	88.9	—	—	100.0	88.9
Black.....	12	4	—	202	67	8	—	—	3	72
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	—	—	12	4	—	—	—	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	11	4	—	193	66	8	—	—	3	72
Renter-occupied housing units.....	493	786	—	53	15	1	—	—	—	9
White.....	403	603	—	52	15	1	—	—	—	9
Black.....	63	141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	12	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	14	23	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	34	65	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	385	565	—	51	14	1	—	—	—	9
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	8	71	1	28	12	1	—	1	1	11
For sale only.....	1	—	—	3	3	—	—	1	1	2
For rent.....	4	40	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	5
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	3	7	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	—	24	1	16	8	1	—	—	—	3
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
2 rooms.....	—	20	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1
3 rooms.....	22	19	—	19	1	1	—	—	—	4
4 rooms.....	19	103	1	75	19	—	—	1	—	9
5 rooms.....	249	378	—	97	27	3	—	—	1	20
6 rooms.....	155	191	—	65	27	5	—	—	1	21
7 rooms.....	53	114	—	22	7	1	—	—	1	20
8 or more rooms.....	15	34	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	15
Median, all housing units.....	5.4	5.3	4.0	5.0	5.3	5.7	—	4.0	6.5	6.0
Mean, all housing units.....	5.5	5.4	4.0	5.1	5.4	5.5	—	4.0	6.5	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.3	—	5.1	5.4	5.8	—	—	6.0	6.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.2	5.0	—	5.2	5.5	5.9	—	—	6.0	6.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.3	—	4.3	4.4	3.0	—	—	—	5.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	192	153	1	215	78	9	—	1	3	75
1, attached.....	306	552	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	2
2.....	11	52	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
3 or 4.....	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
5 to 9.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 19.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 49.....	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	14
Mobile home or trailer.....	1	1	—	67	15	1	—	—	—	—
Other.....	3	11	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	505	791	—	262	85	9	—	—	3	81
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	7	16	—	52	13	4	—	—	1	6
2 persons.....	54	174	—	86	31	3	—	—	1	33
3 persons.....	99	260	—	65	19	1	—	—	1	13
4 persons.....	257	194	—	35	7	1	—	—	—	20
5 persons.....	71	109	—	16	11	—	—	—	—	8
6 or more persons.....	17	38	—	8	4	—	—	—	—	1
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.86	3.29	—	2.42	2.45	1.67	—	—	2.00	2.62
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.83	3.33	—	2.47	2.43	1.83	—	—	2.00	2.59
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.86	3.29	—	2.18	2.67	1.50	—	—	—	2.75
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	483	762	—	254	80	9	—	—	3	80
1.01 to 1.50.....	21	27	—	6	4	—	—	—	—	1
1.51 or more.....	1	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mean.....	.69	.62	—	.52	.51	.34	—	—	.32	.48
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	11	4	—	120	45	3	—	—	2	41
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	—	29	3	—	—	—	—	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	1	—	—	48	14	—	—	—	—	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	1	2	—	27	17	1	—	—	1	2
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	8	2	—	13	6	2	—	—	—	10
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	9
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	13
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	65 800	57 500	—	32 300	44 600	61 300	—	—	100 000	94 200
Mean (dollars).....	68 400	57 500	—	35 700	48 900	60 800	—	—	105 000	97 000
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	476	774	—	44	11	—	—	—	—	7
Median contract rent (dollars).....	450	390	—	238	213	—	—	—	—	438
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	474	396	—	228	199	—	—	—	—	452
With meals included in rent.....	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	437	—	263	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	285	438	—	36	9	—	—	—	—	7
No cash rent.....	191	335	—	7	2	—	—	—	—	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Wichita County—Con.								
	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 138 (pt.)
All housing units	222	502	324	5	181	10	2 305	1 694	1 138
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	206	464	287	3	168	9	2 121	1 306	1 029
Owner-occupied housing units	181	399	249	2	141	7	1 705	938	795
Percent of occupied housing units	87.9	86.0	86.8	66.7	83.9	77.8	80.4	71.8	77.3
White	178	397	245	2	138	7	1 680	903	776
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	—	1	—	1	—	11	2	9
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
Other race	2	2	2	—	2	—	12	6	5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1	7	4	—	4	—	27	12	9
White, not of Hispanic origin	178	392	243	2	136	7	1 665	897	772
Renter-occupied housing units	25	65	38	1	27	2	416	368	234
White	24	64	37	1	27	2	406	320	226
Black	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	30	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	14	2
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	2	—	2	—	14	19	13
White, not of Hispanic origin	24	64	35	1	25	2	399	316	216
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	16	38	37	2	13	1	184	388	109
For sale only	3	10	6	1	3	—	50	76	20
For rent	5	6	—	—	2	—	43	99	16
Rented or sold, not occupied	1	5	3	—	2	—	18	9	6
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	2	1	1	—	2	—	7	10	10
For migrant workers	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	4	15	26	1	4	1	66	194	57
Boarded up	—	2	1	—	—	—	2	18	6
ROOMS									
1 room	5	3	—	—	1	—	6	7	6
2 rooms	2	3	8	—	2	—	20	34	15
3 rooms	8	22	14	—	9	2	116	140	65
4 rooms	22	57	58	1	25	—	414	431	178
5 rooms	50	146	78	1	55	1	825	566	311
6 rooms	59	133	72	3	45	7	606	328	295
7 rooms	42	77	54	—	24	—	208	103	163
8 or more rooms	34	61	40	—	20	—	110	85	105
Median, all housing units	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.2	4.9	5.5
Mean, all housing units	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.6
Median, occupied housing units	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.9	5.3	5.0	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.2	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.4	5.5	4.7	4.5	4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	188	439	257	5	127	7	1 975	1 432	851
1, attached	—	5	3	—	4	—	19	22	4
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	36	—
3 or 4	3	—	—	—	3	—	30	42	19
5 to 9	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	54	48
10 to 19	—	—	—	—	5	—	22	9	24
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	27	53	63	—	38	3	192	84	184
Other	4	5	1	—	1	—	26	15	8
Occupied housing units	206	464	287	3	168	9	2 121	1 306	1 029
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	19	79	39	1	27	—	425	433	166
2 persons	96	189	99	—	59	4	693	419	364
3 persons	45	85	59	2	32	1	384	174	221
4 persons	35	80	60	—	34	3	408	176	175
5 persons	7	25	23	—	15	—	160	73	82
6 or more persons	4	6	7	—	1	1	51	31	21
Median, occupied housing units	2.38	2.31	2.59	2.75	2.47	3.00	2.42	2.03	2.46
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.33	2.31	2.60	3.00	2.52	3.67	2.39	1.97	2.41
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.08	2.29	2.50	1.50	2.08	2.00	2.58	2.26	2.69
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	205	460	280	3	168	8	2 087	1 263	1 012
1.01 to 1.50	—	3	6	—	—	—	31	32	11
1.51 or more	1	1	1	—	—	1	3	11	6
Mean .....	.43	.44	.48	.41	.48	.58	.50	.46	.48
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	96	233	153	2	83	2	1 453	816	416
Less than \$20,000	4	9	8	—	—	—	137	419	48
\$20,000 to \$39,999	11	32	25	1	3	1	596	229	71
\$40,000 to \$59,999	12	54	31	1	11	—	537	99	105
\$60,000 to \$79,999	13	60	43	—	35	—	133	39	91
\$80,000 to \$99,999	23	34	16	—	20	—	44	14	52
\$100,000 to \$149,999	25	38	26	—	13	1	5	12	41
\$150,000 to \$199,999	7	5	3	—	1	—	1	4	4
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Median (dollars)	86 700	65 800	69 600	37 500	77 800	67 500	39 900	19 500	54 800
Mean (dollars)	87 100	71 300	71 600	37 500	81 800	72 500	41 600	27 600	63 600
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	19	40	33	1	20	1	398	360	181
Median contract rent (dollars)	400	288	288	—	265	488	242	137	339
Mean contract rent (dollars)	409	315	325	—	293	487	257	150	323
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent	14	33	25	—	17	1	351	301	139
No cash rent	5	7	8	1	3	—	47	59	42

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA		Wichita County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Wichita County							Burburnett city, Wichita County
	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Total	Burburnett city	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 122	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 135 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	39 054	39 054	3 601	29 591	405	188	1 967	1 206	1 501	772	3 515	3 506
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units.....	25 731	25 731	2 749	18 304	241	147	1 356	947	848	142	2 709	2 702
Percent of occupied housing units.....	65.9	65.9	76.3	61.9	59.5	78.2	68.9	78.5	56.5	18.4	77.1	77.1
Renter-occupied housing units.....	13 323	13 323	852	11 287	164	41	611	259	653	630	806	804
Percent of occupied housing units.....	34.1	34.1	23.7	38.1	40.5	21.8	31.1	21.5	43.5	81.6	22.9	22.9
ROOMS												
1 room.....	289	289	7	268	4	1	8	1	7	1	7	7
2 rooms.....	848	848	50	752	15	3	16	6	34	11	48	48
3 rooms.....	3 115	3 115	160	2 678	47	8	111	32	161	8	152	152
4 rooms.....	6 421	6 421	578	4 863	107	49	198	132	256	61	545	545
5 rooms.....	11 369	11 369	1 207	8 265	131	60	607	414	438	340	1 174	1 174
6 rooms.....	9 431	9 431	909	7 004	68	45	530	349	376	187	903	898
7 rooms.....	4 490	4 490	446	3 363	25	12	168	143	152	117	442	442
8 or more rooms.....	3 091	3 091	244	2 398	9	10	108	69	57	47	240	240
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.7	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.0	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.7	5.2	4.4	5.4	4.6	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1. detached.....	29 543	29 543	2 924	21 727	234	149	1 570	1 048	963	231	2 889	2 883
1. attached.....	1 215	1 215	46	1 121	11	2	8	4	1	418	46	46
2.....	928	928	46	863	42	4	4	5	2	42	44	44
3 or 4.....	916	916	34	804	18	3	58	28	28	21	30	30
5 to 9.....	1 747	1 747	35	1 603	22	4	192	1	122	3	33	33
10 to 19.....	788	788	14	716	7	6	68	73	8	5	8	8
20 to 49.....	651	651	18	633	—	—	11	—	51	—	—	—
50 or more.....	951	951	—	951	—	—	44	—	14	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	1 954	1 954	456	886	68	26	3	142	245	37	437	434
Other.....	361	361	28	287	3	1	9	6	2	9	28	28
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person.....	10 022	10 022	725	8 062	100	41	392	159	268	37	710	710
2 persons.....	13 286	13 286	1 239	10 004	122	72	694	401	532	189	1 212	1 208
3 persons.....	6 811	6 811	711	5 029	90	38	397	259	317	230	691	691
4 persons.....	5 862	5 862	603	4 269	51	18	327	264	264	186	587	584
5 persons.....	2 220	2 220	224	1 596	30	15	127	104	90	99	218	218
6 persons.....	853	853	99	631	12	4	30	41	30	31	96	95
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.22	2.22	2.37	2.17	2.34	2.24	2.35	2.67	2.41	2.36	2.36	2.36
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.26	2.26	2.35	2.24	2.41	2.21	2.40	2.54	2.46	2.53	2.35	2.35
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.08	2.08	2.47	2.02	2.20	2.38	2.21	3.06	2.33	3.29	2.46	2.47
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less.....	38 159	38 159	3 500	28 904	381	183	1 944	1 162	1 452	754	3 418	3 410
1.01 to 1.50.....	658	658	83	488	15	4	19	36	35	16	79	77
1.51 or more.....	237	237	18	199	9	1	4	8	18	2	14	14
Mean.....	.46	.46	.48	.46	.54	.50	.47	.51	.51	.57	.48	.48
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units												
Less than \$20,000.....	22 009	22 009	2 258	16 356	135	105	1 261	759	647	85	2 225	2 223
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	2 182	2 182	216	1 336	45	37	123	16	3	—	215	215
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	5 901	5 901	697	4 202	27	22	524	328	307	3	671	670
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	4 083	4 083	421	3 225	11	9	476	23	255	12	681	681
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	1 631	1 631	184	1 225	1	3	111	30	30	37	413	413
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	1 148	1 148	46	923	2	2	13	4	4	19	184	184
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	393	393	12	341	1	—	—	—	—	13	46	45
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	142	142	2	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	106	106	1	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
\$300,000 or more.....	125	125	—	122	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Median (dollars).....	48 200	48 200	45 700	50 300	28 100	32 300	58 700	43 800	58 400	77 200	45 700	45 700
Mean (dollars).....	57 600	57 600	50 000	60 800	32 400	35 700	59 500	49 400	58 500	80 900	50 000	50 000
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units												
Median contract rent (dollars).....	13 004	13 004	821	11 132	154	37	604	243	647	615	775	774
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	301	301	245	310	113	152	325	329	366	390	325	324
With meals included in rent.....	325	325	271	336	142	153	333	332	407	395	268	268
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	170	170	3	166	2	—	—	—	1	1	3	3
No meals included in rent.....	1 026	1 026	279	1 044	177	—	—	—	263	437	279	279
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	11 626	11 626	741	10 009	11	31	578	231	633	336	694	694
No cash rent.....	1 208	1 208	77	957	141	6	26	12	13	278	77	77

Table 10. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990** —Cont.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County											
	Troct 101	Troct 102	Troct 107	Troct 108	Troct 110	Troct 111	Troct 114	Troct 122 (pt.)	Troct 130	Troct 131 (pt.)	Troct 132 (pt.)	Troct 134 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	245	584	940	956	1 022	482	706	1 967	858	924	1 498	607
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	67	231	493	530	578	357	540	1 356	554	702	846	4
Percent of occupied housing units -----	27.3	39.6	52.4	55.4	56.6	74.1	76.5	68.9	64.6	76.0	56.5	7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	178	353	447	426	444	125	166	611	304	222	652	603
Percent of occupied housing units -----	72.7	60.4	47.6	44.6	43.4	25.9	23.5	31.1	35.4	24.0	43.5	99.3
ROOMS												
1 room -----	16	8	10	7	16	5	4	8	17	1	7	—
2 rooms -----	44	31	35	38	52	13	22	16	24	3	34	9
3 rooms -----	70	199	120	117	155	46	38	111	60	23	161	5
4 rooms -----	38	75	178	159	259	148	228	198	180	91	256	36
5 rooms -----	25	123	252	287	262	161	206	607	274	404	374	289
6 rooms -----	29	86	193	227	168	67	141	650	205	281	374	144
7 rooms -----	10	39	101	72	57	24	46	269	64	92	152	95
8 or more rooms -----	13	23	61	30	18	18	21	108	34	29	57	29
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.4	4.2	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.6	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.9	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.0	3.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.7	4.5	5.2	4.4	5.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1 detached -----	94	333	678	783	631	445	572	1 570	654	818	960	116
1 attached -----	7	19	20	21	30	6	3	8	5	1	2	414
2 -----	31	66	125	105	62	1	4	58	4	5	1	41
3 or 4 -----	25	51	51	22	41	1	2	192	42	1	28	18
5 to 9 -----	24	2	27	13	45	—	2	68	14	—	73	—
10 to 19 -----	20	1	13	—	35	—	19	11	17	—	51	9
20 to 49 -----	37	4	—	—	46	—	—	44	103	94	14	1
50 or more -----	—	137	—	—	121	—	90	3	15	245	2	8
Mobile home or trailer -----	—	3	—	1	11	5	12	9	—	—	—	—
Other -----	7	8	26	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person -----	131	314	396	373	441	167	180	392	212	121	267	10
2 persons -----	55	149	277	292	312	151	249	694	305	304	532	130
3 persons -----	23	49	130	123	134	67	125	397	137	200	315	199
4 persons -----	16	39	93	87	71	46	96	327	118	264	264	154
5 persons -----	11	16	28	30	42	31	35	127	62	81	90	84
6 or more persons -----	9	17	6	16	22	20	21	30	24	34	30	30
Median, occupied housing units -----	1.50	1.77	1.77	1.86	1.72	1.99	2.19	2.35	2.21	2.68	2.41	3.32
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	1.50	1.76	1.92	1.70	1.85	1.90	2.18	2.40	2.18	2.52	2.46	3.17
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.50	1.50	1.51	1.79	1.50	2.38	2.27	2.21	2.29	3.11	2.34	3.32
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less -----	227	561	927	926	987	449	680	1 944	827	887	1 449	589
1.01 to 1.50 -----	12	13	9	22	29	27	25	19	20	30	35	16
1.51 or more -----	—	10	4	6	6	6	1	4	11	7	14	2
Mean -----	.51	.43	.41	.46	.44	.50	.51	.47	.51	.53	.51	.60
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	53	201	445	473	418	314	433	1 261	459	608	645	3
Less than \$20,000 -----	23	52	36	86	66	186	119	114	43	8	3	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	17	114	251	318	238	118	242	123	253	250	47	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	7	27	136	64	79	9	63	524	109	297	306	1
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	4	4	17	5	28	1	8	476	29	41	255	2
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	1	3	4	—	3	—	1	111	2	7	30	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	5	4	4	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	21 900	27 600	34 900	29 000	32 500	17 600	27 100	58 700	32 500	42 200	58 400	61 300
Mean (dollars) -----	29 300	30 000	36 500	29 500	34 600	19 800	28 500	59 500	35 400	43 900	58 500	59 200
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	175	348	444	421	441	122	163	604	300	211	646	595
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	211	158	238	230	265	168	235	325	256	332	366	397
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	216	167	250	237	260	172	245	333	262	333	407	400
With meals included in rent -----	—	4	2	—	2	2	—	—	2	—	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	—	104	157	—	287	70	—	—	300	—	263	437
No meals included in rent -----	170	322	419	381	410	105	152	578	270	207	633	319
No cash rent -----	5	22	23	40	29	15	11	26	28	4	12	275

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Wichita County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Wichita County					
Wichita Falls, TX MSA		Total	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 134
Occupied housing units -----	3 785	3 785	3 641	400	156	363	180	563	142
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 656	1 656	1 582	250	6	211	100	319	1
Percent of occupied housing units -----	43.8	43.8	43.4	62.5	3.8	58.1	55.6	56.7	.7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 129	2 129	2 059	150	150	152	80	244	141
Percent of occupied housing units -----	56.2	56.2	56.6	37.5	96.2	41.9	44.4	43.3	99.3
ROOMS									
1 room -----	55	55	54	4	5	1	—	5	2
2 rooms -----	151	151	142	11	14	12	14	14	5
3 rooms -----	416	416	400	34	19	30	7	56	5
4 rooms -----	846	846	811	101	73	79	10	88	15
5 rooms -----	1 139	1 139	1 105	113	34	117	83	171	61
6 rooms -----	753	753	719	91	10	57	51	165	35
7 rooms -----	281	281	275	34	1	39	21	46	15
8 or more rooms -----	144	144	135	12	—	8	8	18	4
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.0	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.2	5.2	4.4	5.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached -----	2 373	2 373	2 278	323	3	238	167	408	29
1, attached -----	181	181	176	4	5	1	3	—	92
2 -----	279	279	263	47	78	2	—	1	8
3 or 4 -----	146	146	143	5	19	9	1	13	—
5 to 9 -----	387	387	385	11	43	60	4	54	—
10 to 19 -----	142	142	139	2	3	39	—	27	—
20 to 49 -----	65	65	64	—	—	—	—	20	10
50 or more -----	94	94	94	—	—	—	—	7	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	59	59	43	—	4	8	2	20	—
Other -----	59	59	56	7	1	6	3	13	3
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person -----	1 059	1 059	1 027	138	38	97	19	100	6
2 persons -----	954	954	919	119	35	104	22	153	33
3 persons -----	454	454	430	62	30	40	40	122	46
4 persons -----	577	577	557	36	10	43	35	100	32
5 persons -----	346	346	327	26	9	39	26	92	16
6 or more persons -----	195	195	181	17	9	20	23	26	9
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.37	2.37	2.36	2.02	2.67	2.31	3.72	2.73	3.17
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.26	2.26	2.24	1.85	2.50	2.16	3.46	2.80	4.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.56	2.68	2.64	3.93	2.65	3.16
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less -----	3 527	3 527	3 397	379	145	335	164	522	134
1.01 to 1.50 -----	184	184	176	16	7	20	12	27	8
1.51 or more -----	74	74	68	5	4	8	4	14	—
Mean -----	.56	.56	.55	.49	.74	.52	.68	.57	.62
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 496	1 496	1 438	236	2	187	93	288	1
Less than \$20,000 -----	501	501	468	119	—	70	2	13	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	505	505	491	74	1	54	23	105	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	292	292	284	28	—	32	61	82	1
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	140	140	139	9	—	18	7	76	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	33	33	32	2	—	7	—	10	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	21	21	20	4	—	6	—	2	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	29 600	29 600	30 000	19 800	52 500	29 400	46 300	44 200	52 500
Mean (dollars) -----	34 100	34 100	34 500	26 100	52 500	35 300	46 000	47 700	52 500
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	2 087	2 087	2 018	145	148	149	78	239	138
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	233	233	237	127	80	106	31	315	371
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	234	234	236	144	100	134	347	331	390
With meals included in rent -----	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	113	113	113	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	1 948	1 948	1 887	133	148	140	77	233	93
No meals included in rent -----	137	137	129	12	—	9	1	6	45
No cash rent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 11. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990** —Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County									
		Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)		
Occupied housing units -----		400	623	224	153	363	179	563	142		
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units -----		250	339	151	3	211	100	319	1		
Percent of occupied housing units -----		62.5	54.4	67.4	2.0	58.1	55.9	56.7	.7		
Renter-occupied housing units -----		150	284	73	98.0	152	79	244	141		
Percent of occupied housing units -----		37.5	45.6	32.6		41.9	44.1	43.3	99.3		
ROOMS											
1 room -----		4	3	2	5	1	—	5	2		
2 rooms -----		11	30	2	14	12	—	14	5		
3 rooms -----		34	69	21	72	30	7	36	14		
4 rooms -----		101	154	46	19	79	10	56	5		
5 rooms -----		113	209	65	34	117	82	198	15		
6 rooms -----		91	99	55	8	57	51	163	61		
7 rooms -----		34	40	21	1	39	21	163	35		
8 or more rooms -----		12	19	12	—	28	8	18	15		
Median, occupied housing units -----		4.9	4.8	5.1	4.0	5.0	5.4	5.2	4		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----		5.2	5.1	5.4	4.3	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----		4.5	4.2	4.6	4.0	4.2	5.2	4.4	5.2		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached -----		323	454	211	1	238	166	408	29		
2, attached -----		4	13	5	5	1	3	—	92		
3 or 4 -----		47	76	2	78	2	—	1	8		
5 or 6 -----		5	18	—	19	9	1	13	—		
7 or 8 -----		11	46	—	43	60	4	54	—		
10 to 19 -----		2	3	—	3	39	—	27	10		
20 to 49 -----		—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—		
50 or more -----		—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—		
Mobile home or trailer -----		1	2	1	—	8	2	—	—		
Other -----		7	8	5	1	6	3	13	3		
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person -----		138	260	97	38	97	19	100	6		
2 persons -----		119	170	58	35	104	21	153	33		
3 persons -----		62	84	23	28	60	40	60	48		
4 persons -----		36	55	28	33	43	35	100	32		
5 persons -----		28	34	9	10	39	23	62	18		
6 or more persons -----		17	20	9	9	20	23	26	5		
Median, occupied housing units -----		2.02	1.80	1.76	2.63	2.31	3.73	2.73	3.17		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----		1.85	1.81	1.69	1.50	2.16	3.46	2.80	6.00		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----		2.56	1.78	1.92	2.68	2.64	3.96	2.65	3.16		
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less -----		379	597	216	142	335	163	522	134		
1.01 to 1.50 -----		16	21	6	7	20	12	27	8		
1.51 or more -----		5	5	2	4	8	4	14	—		
Mean -----		.49	.46	.43	.74	.52	.68	.57	.62		
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----		236	309	139	—	187	93	288	1		
Less than \$20,000 -----		119	145	89	—	70	2	13	—		
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----		74	117	40	—	54	23	105	—		
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----		28	31	8	—	32	61	82	1		
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----		2	8	2	—	18	7	76	—		
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----		2	—	—	—	7	—	10	—		
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----		4	5	—	—	6	—	2	—		
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----		—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$300,000 or more -----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median (dollars) -----		19,800	21,400	14,500	—	29,400	46,300	44,200	52,500		
Mean (dollars) -----		26,100	26,700	19,100	—	35,300	46,000	47,700	52,500		
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----		145	278	71	148	149	77	239	138		
Median contract rent (dollars) -----		127	137	144	80	106	315	315	371		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----		—	2	—	100	134	345	331	390		
With meals included in rent -----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median contract rent (dollars) -----		—	113	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----		133	261	62	148	140	76	233	93		
No meals included in rent -----		12	15	9	—	9	1	6	45		
No cash rent -----		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

Table 12. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA		Wichita County	
	Total	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	Total	Wichita Falls city (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	321	251	321	251
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	164	115	164	115
Percent of occupied housing units -----	51.1	45.8	51.1	45.8
Renter-occupied housing units -----	157	136	157	136
Percent of occupied housing units -----	48.9	54.2	48.9	54.2
ROOMS				
1 room -----	4	4	4	4
2 rooms -----	17	15	17	15
3 rooms -----	33	26	33	26
4 rooms -----	68	57	68	57
5 rooms -----	82	63	82	63
6 rooms -----	84	59	84	59
7 rooms -----	25	20	25	20
8 or more rooms -----	8	7	8	7
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached -----	213	157	213	157
1, attached -----	9	8	9	8
2, detached -----	16	15	16	15
3 or 4 -----	14	14	14	14
5 to 9 -----	16	15	16	15
10 to 19 -----	7	7	7	7
20 to 49 -----	3	2	3	2
50 or more -----	7	7	7	7
Mobile home or trailer -----	35	25	35	25
Other -----	1	1	1	1
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person -----	72	59	72	59
2 persons -----	83	66	83	66
3 persons -----	64	50	64	50
4 persons -----	58	41	58	41
5 persons -----	31	26	31	26
6 or more persons -----	13	9	13	9
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.59	2.51	2.59	2.51
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.75	2.73	2.75	2.73
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.41	2.36	2.41	2.36
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less -----	303	237	303	237
1.01 to 1.50 -----	13	11	13	11
1.51 or more -----	5	3	5	3
Mean -----	.56	.55	.56	.55
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	123	89	123	89
Less than \$20,000 -----	20	16	20	16
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	33	22	33	22
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	39	26	39	26
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	23	20	23	20
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	6	3	6	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	2	2	2	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	2	2	2	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	2	2	2	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	2	2	2	2
\$300,000 or more -----	2	2	2	2
Median (dollars) -----	43 300	43 600	43 300	43 600
Mean (dollars) -----	44 300	44 400	44 300	44 400
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	152	134	152	134
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	265	268	265	268
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	277	282	277	282
With meals included in rent -----	1	1	1	1
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	142	142	142	142
No meals included in rent -----	10	7	10	7
No cash rent -----	10	7	10	7

Table 13. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA		Wichita County	
			Total	Wichita Falls city (pt.)
Occupied housing units-----	434		434	415
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units-----	257		257	240
Percent of occupied housing units-----	59.2		59.2	57.8
Renter-occupied housing units-----	177		177	175
Percent of occupied housing units-----	40.8		40.8	42.2
ROOMS				
1 room-----	10		10	9
2 rooms-----	42		42	41
3 rooms-----	108		108	105
4 rooms-----	66		66	63
5 rooms-----	112		112	106
6 rooms-----	54		54	52
7 rooms-----	24		24	22
8 or more rooms-----	18		18	17
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	4.4		4.4	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	4.8		4.8	4.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	3.4		3.4	3.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached-----	283		283	268
1, attached-----	34		34	34
2-----	11		11	11
3 or 4-----	11		11	11
5 to 9-----	22		22	22
10 to 19-----	20		20	20
20 to 49-----	19		19	19
50 or more-----	14		14	14
Mobile home or trailer-----	7		7	5
Other-----	13		13	11
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person-----	81		81	74
2 persons-----	80		80	75
3 persons-----	80		80	78
4 persons-----	85		85	84
5 persons-----	39		39	38
6 or more persons-----	69		69	66
Median, occupied housing units-----	3.20		3.20	3.25
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	3.81		3.81	3.88
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.51		2.51	2.54
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less-----	331		331	315
1.01 to 1.50-----	57		57	56
1.51 or more-----	46		46	44
Mean-----	.92		.92	.91
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	225		225	213
Less than \$20,000-----	26		26	24
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	67		67	64
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	63		63	60
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	30		30	28
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	16		16	15
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	7		7	6
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	7		7	7
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	2		2	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	2		2	2
\$300,000 or more-----	5		5	5
Median (dollars)-----	46 200		46 200	46 000
Mean (dollars)-----	63 900		63 900	64 700
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	175		175	173
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	310		310	310
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	324		324	325
With meals included in rent-----	-		-	-
No meals included in rent-----	-		-	-
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	162		162	160
No cash rent-----	13		13	13

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichita County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Wichita County			Burk Burnett city, Wichita County
		Total	Burk Burnett city	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	Tract 116	Tract 134	Tract 135
Occupied housing units	2 917	2 917	106	2 678	111	71	105
TENURE							
Owner-occupied housing units	1 542	1 542	51	1 411	64	4	51
Percent of occupied housing units	52.9	52.9	48.1	52.7	57.7	5.6	48.6
Renter-occupied housing units	1 375	1 375	55	1 267	47	67	54
Percent of occupied housing units	47.1	47.1	51.9	47.3	42.3	94.4	51.4
ROOMS							
1 room	43	43	-	42	-	-	-
2 rooms	150	150	4	142	3	1	4
3 rooms	391	391	14	365	7	-	14
4 rooms	583	583	25	530	40	14	25
5 rooms	783	783	37	707	24	29	36
6 rooms	599	599	14	538	21	16	14
7 rooms	243	243	6	223	10	2	6
8 or more rooms	125	125	6	111	4	2	6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.6	5.2	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.4	5.2	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE							
1, detached	2 075	2 075	71	1 901	81	15	71
2	154	154	2	148	1	50	2
3 or 4	144	144	4	138	2	3	4
5 to 9	98	98	2	94	2	1	2
10 to 19	129	129	-	126	17	-	-
20 to 49	73	73	-	70	5	-	-
50 or more	46	46	-	46	-	1	-
Mobile home or trailer	61	61	-	61	-	-	-
Other	101	101	26	61	3	1	25
	36	36	1	33	-	-	1
PERSONS IN UNIT							
1 person	442	442	17	407	9	3	17
2 persons	572	572	26	531	26	10	19
3 persons	623	623	18	578	21	22	18
4 persons	632	632	28	566	20	17	27
5 persons	356	356	12	326	14	13	12
6 or more persons	292	292	12	270	21	6	12
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.21	3.21	3.44	3.19	3.48	3.53	3.42
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.44	3.44	3.09	3.43	3.47	3.50	3.09
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.98	2.98	3.69	2.93	2.96	3.53	3.68
PERSONS PER ROOM							
1.00 or less	2 503	2 503	89	2 291	87	65	88
1.01 to 1.50	252	252	13	233	13	6	13
1.51 or more	162	162	4	154	11	-	4
Mean .....	.72	.72	.79	.72	.83	.78	.79
VALUE							
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 376	1 376	34	1 280	55	-	34
Less than \$20,000	338	338	8	313	26	-	8
\$20,000 to \$39,999	548	548	12	521	14	-	12
\$40,000 to \$59,999	307	307	7	282	14	-	7
\$60,000 to \$79,999	126	126	4	114	1	-	4
\$80,000 to \$99,999	25	25	2	19	-	-	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999	23	23	1	22	-	-	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3	3	-	3	-	-	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more	3	3	-	3	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	32 700	32 700	36 300	32 400	21 900	-	36 300
Mean (dollars)	38 100	38 100	41 400	38 000	27 600	-	41 400
CONTRACT RENT							
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 349	1 349	55	1 248	46	65	54
Median contract rent (dollars)	251	251	211	253	159	413	210
Mean contract rent (dollars)	257	257	248	258	156	394	247
With meals included in rent	3	3	-	3	-	-	-
Median contract rent (dollars)	229	229	-	229	-	-	-
No meals included in rent	1 259	1 259	53	1 163	41	45	52
No cash rent	87	87	2	82	5	20	2

Table 14. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990** — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County									
	Troct 107	Troct 108	Troct 110	Troct 111	Troct 114	Troct 116 (pt.)	Troct 134 (pt.)			
Occupied housing units -----	139	145	166	268	116	111	65			
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	75	67	72	193	88	64	—			
Percent of occupied housing units -----	54.0	46.2	43.4	72.0	75.9	57.7	—			
Renter-occupied housing units -----	64	78	94	75	28	47	65			
Percent of occupied housing units -----	46.0	53.8	56.6	28.0	24.1	42.3	100.0			
ROOMS										
1 room -----	3	1	7	2	—	—	—			
2 rooms -----	3	2	20	15	6	3	—			
3 rooms -----	23	26	32	30	8	9	—			
4 rooms -----	15	26	32	55	36	40	13			
5 rooms -----	27	35	47	81	30	24	25			
6 rooms -----	12	32	28	56	27	21	16			
7 rooms -----	18	18	10	18	5	10	9			
8 or more rooms -----	54	4	4.4	11	4	4	1			
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.4	4.9	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.6	5.2			
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	—			
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.9	4.5	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.4	5.2			
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached -----	102	112	113	240	106	81	12			
2, detached -----	2	12	9	10	1	1	49			
1, attached -----	19	14	15	9	—	2	3			
2, attached -----	6	4	4	1	1	2	—			
3 or 4 -----	5	1	7	—	—	17	—			
5 to 9 -----	2	1	3	—	1	5	—			
10 to 19 -----	1	—	6	—	2	—	1			
20 to 49 -----	—	—	3	—	—	—	—			
50 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Mobile home or trailer -----	—	—	6	5	5	3	—			
Other -----	7	2	3	3	—	—	—			
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person -----	24	17	39	36	13	9	2			
2 persons -----	34	26	35	40	25	26	8			
3 persons -----	20	40	29	52	24	21	21			
4 persons -----	21	30	35	64	29	20	15			
5 persons -----	20	14	16	42	14	14	13			
6 or more persons -----	20	18	12	34	11	21	6			
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.07	3.24	2.81	3.59	3.33	3.48	3.60			
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.63	3.05	3.13	3.53	3.24	4.17	—			
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.40	3.45	2.45	3.75	3.61	2.96	3.60			
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less -----	124	122	138	216	101	87	59			
1.01 to 1.50 -----	9	14	18	28	8	13	6			
1.51 or more -----	4	9	10	24	11	11	—			
Mean -----	.63	.73	.70	.75	.75	.83	.81			
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	71	63	63	172	79	55	—			
Less than \$20,000 -----	7	11	11	90	19	26	—			
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	39	44	39	70	44	14	—			
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	24	4	9	11	15	14	—			
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	1	2	4	1	1	1	—			
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Median (dollars) -----	34,600	27,100	32,500	19,500	29,800	21,900	—			
Mean (dollars) -----	35,000	28,200	32,300	21,800	30,000	27,600	—			
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	64	78	93	75	28	46	63			
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	239	225	247	186	250	159	414			
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	237	227	250	187	246	156	397			
With meals included in rent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
No meals included in rent -----	57	76	90	68	26	41	44			
No cash rent -----	7	2	2	7	2	5	19			

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA		Wichita County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Wichita County			Burk Burnett city, Wichita County	
	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Total	Burk Burnett city	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	Tract 116	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 135 (pt.)	
Occupied housing units -----	37 870	37 870	3 540	28 539	867	730	3 454	3 445	
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	25 107	25 107	2 720	17 753	545	140	2 680	2 673	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	66.3	66.3	76.8	62.2	62.9	19.2	77.6	77.6	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	12 763	12 763	820	10 786	322	590	774	772	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	33.7	33.7	23.2	37.8	37.1	80.8	22.4	22.4	
ROOMS									
1 room -----	277	277	7	256	3	1	7	7	
2 rooms -----	801	801	48	709	11	11	46	46	
3 rooms -----	2 977	2 977	154	2 549	72	8	147	146	
4 rooms -----	6 173	6 173	562	4 647	228	51	529	529	
5 rooms -----	11 059	11 059	1 187	7 993	295	324	1 555	1 554	
6 rooms -----	9 172	9 172	902	6 772	171	178	898	891	
7 rooms -----	4 375	4 375	440	3 262	54	111	436	436	
8 or more rooms -----	3 036	3 036	240	2 351	33	46	236	236	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.4	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.6	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.4	5.4	4.6	4.6	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached -----	28 704	28 704	2 883	20 982	675	224	2 848	2 842	
2 -----	1 158	1 158	46	1 066	5	387	46	46	
3 -----	887	887	43	825	2	41	41	41	
3 or 4 -----	877	877	32	769	21	20	28	28	
5 to 9 -----	1 683	1 683	35	1 541	113	5	33	33	
10 to 19 -----	760	760	14	691	18	8	8	8	
20 to 49 -----	635	635	18	617	—	—	—	—	
50 or more -----	918	918	—	918	—	—	—	—	
Mobile home or trailer -----	1 901	1 901	441	856	27	36	422	419	
Other -----	347	347	28	274	6	9	28	28	
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person -----	9 810	9 810	714	7 872	225	34	699	699	
2 persons -----	13 021	13 021	1 229	9 763	302	185	1 202	1 198	
3 persons -----	6 555	6 555	698	4 803	169	217	679	678	
4 persons -----	5 635	5 635	588	4 070	100	177	572	569	
5 persons -----	2 092	2 092	218	1 487	45	90	212	212	
6 or more persons -----	757	757	93	544	27	27	90	89	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.20	2.20	2.36	2.16	2.19	3.17	2.36	2.35	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.25	2.25	2.35	2.22	2.13	2.53	2.34	2.34	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.05	2.05	2.44	1.99	2.31	3.28	2.43	2.43	
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less -----	37 101	37 101	3 448	27 966	843	717	3 366	3 358	
1.01 to 1.50 -----	580	580	75	420	21	11	71	71	
1.51 or more -----	189	189	17	153	3	2	17	16	
Mean -----	.46	.46	.48	.45	.49	.56	.48	.48	
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	21 454	21 454	2 239	15 837	490	85	2 206	2 204	
Less than \$20,000 -----	2 072	2 072	211	1 239	153	—	210	210	
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	5 700	5 700	672	4 020	128	—	664	663	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	6 160	6 160	693	4 598	160	12	677	677	
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	4 023	4 023	419	3 171	37	37	411	411	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	1 617	1 617	184	1 222	6	19	184	184	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	1 133	1 133	45	911	—	13	45	44	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	380	380	12	338	1	1	12	12	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	141	141	2	137	—	—	2	2	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	124	124	—	121	—	—	1	—	
\$300,000 or more -----	48 500	48 500	—	50 700	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars) -----	58 000	58 000	50 100	61 400	34 600	77 200	45 700	45 700	
Mean (dollars) -----	58 000	58 000	50 100	61 400	35 000	80 900	50 100	50 100	
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	12 455	12 455	789	10 438	318	576	743	742	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	303	303	247	312	156	387	238	237	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	327	327	271	335	193	394	269	268	
With meals included in rent -----	1 040	1 040	3	143	—	—	3	3	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	1 040	1 040	279	1 059	—	437	279	279	
No meals included in rent -----	11 120	11 120	710	9 554	275	308	664	663	
No cash rent -----	1 168	1 168	76	921	43	267	76	76	

Table 15. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990** —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County						
	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----							
TENURE	898	905	970	404	660	867	569
Owner-occupied housing units -----	472	505	554	298	503	545	4
Percent of occupied housing units -----	52.6	55.8	57.1	73.8	76.2	62.9	7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	426	400	416	106	157	322	565
Percent of occupied housing units -----	47.4	44.2	42.9	26.2	23.8	37.1	99.3
ROOMS							
1 room -----	10	6	13	4	4	3	—
2 rooms -----	34	37	48	7	22	11	9
3 rooms -----	114	110	148	37	36	72	5
4 rooms -----	165	169	248	137	210	228	27
5 rooms -----	242	272	257	137	295	295	275
6 rooms -----	181	214	162	52	128	171	135
7 rooms -----	94	68	55	17	44	34	89
8 or more rooms -----	58	29	48	13	21	33	29
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.7	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.4	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE							
1, detached -----	643	739	601	370	531	675	110
1, attached -----	20	19	26	5	3	5	384
2 -----	123	103	56	5	4	2	40
3 or 4 -----	50	20	40	1	1	21	18
5 to 9 -----	26	12	42	—	2	113	—
10 to 19 -----	13	—	34	—	2	18	—
20 to 49 -----	—	—	41	—	18	—	8
50 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	—	1	120	19	87	27	1
Other -----	23	11	10	4	12	6	8
PERSONS IN UNIT							
1 person -----	386	365	423	153	172	225	8
2 persons -----	262	280	300	134	239	302	128
3 persons -----	122	110	127	55	114	169	186
4 persons -----	88	77	65	31	86	100	146
5 persons -----	27	45	39	17	33	45	75
6 or more persons -----	13	28	16	14	16	26	26
Median, occupied housing units -----	1.74	1.81	1.71	1.87	2.16	2.19	3.30
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	1.91	1.87	1.83	1.77	2.15	2.13	3.17
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.50	1.71	1.50	2.24	2.24	2.31	3.30
PERSONS PER ROOM							
1.00 or less -----	885	879	944	382	638	843	556
1.01 to 1.50 -----	9	20	22	19	21	21	11
1.51 or more -----	4	6	4	3	1	3	2
Mean -----	.41	.44	.42	.46	.49	.49	.59
VALUE							
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----							
Less than \$20,000 -----	424	450	397	262	403	490	3
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	35	83	61	164	110	153	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	241	301	226	91	228	128	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	126	61	78	7	57	160	2
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	17	5	25	—	7	42	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	4	—	4	—	—	6	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	—	3	—	1	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	34 700	29 000	32 500	16 800	26 900	34 600	—
Mean (dollars) -----	36 400	29 500	34 700	19 000	28 300	35 000	61 300
CONTRACT RENT							
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----							
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	423	395	413	103	154	318	558
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	237	225	264	161	242	156	393
With meals included in rent -----	250	235	259	166	247	193	399
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	2	—	1	2	—	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	157	—	287	70	—	—	437
No meals included in rent -----	402	355	384	87	144	275	292
No cash rent -----	19	40	28	14	10	43	265

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Wichita County									
	Wichita Falls, TX MSA		Wichita Falls city (pt.)		Tract 103	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 122	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 128	Tract 129
	Total	Burkhardt city	Wichita Falls city (pt.)											
ANCESTRY														
All persons	122 378	104 738	10 145	96 259	1 384	1 715	1 500	2 479	2 658	5 898	4 837	6 439	3 685	2 502
Ancestry specified	104 738	8 683		82 647	1 307	1 581	1 333	1 648	2 311	4 775	4 005	5 694	3 286	1 746
Single ancestry	70 519	5 500		56 762	1 241	1 253	1 200	1 072	1 618	3 068	2 346	3 563	1 928	1 148
Multiple ancestry	34 219	3 183		25 885	66	328	133	576	693	1 707	1 659	2 131	1 358	598
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	17 640	1 462		13 612	77	134	167	831	347	1 123	832	745	399	756
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	244 756	20 290	192 518		2 768	3 430	3 000	4 958	5 316	11 796	9 674	12 878	7 370	5 004
Arab	248	—	248		—	—	—	—	8	26	6	8	47	—
Austrian	110	17	105		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—
Belgian	176	6	159		—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	2
Canadian	159	31	361		—	—	—	11	—	46	25	19	24	7
Czech	510	9	344		—	—	—	—	—	93	54	9	5	22
Danish	425	589	3 029		—	47	15	43	140	175	140	383	71	123
Dutch	4 499	1 358	12 981		—	73	47	249	202	944	829	1 169	703	251
English	16 602		12 981		—	73	47	249	202	944	829	1 169	703	251
Finnish	78		78		—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—
French (Except Basque)	4 156	316	3 232		—	26	40	58	96	219	216	260	234	57
French Canadian	573	71	458		—	17	9	—	—	35	7	7	7	—
German	25 358	2 412	19 212		—	211	44	414	506	1 200	1 158	1 573	1 090	505
Greek	401	55	310		—	—	—	—	—	—	24	49	24	—
Hungarian	199	—	188		4	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	—	5
Irish	24 411	2 672	17 439		5	252	153	430	628	1 144	1 191	1 342	922	570
Italian	2 348	147	1 963		7	41	—	11	102	116	107	82	49	10
Lithuanian	68	—	68		—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Lithuanian	68	—	68		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	612	21	521		—	18	5	11	10	—	28	15	13	2
Polish	1 113	111	943		—	—	—	—	38	43	36	56	42	11
Portuguese	70	—	56		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Romanian	54	12	42		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	255	—	235		—	—	—	6	6	43	25	51	—	—
Scotch-Irish	4 347	337	3 433		—	32	19	103	60	333	211	243	189	54
Scottish	2 497	112	2 019		5	—	—	62	46	94	71	182	161	40
Slovak	432	49	358		—	—	—	—	—	—	20	21	14	9
Subsaharan African	71	—	71		16	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Swedish	882	137	621		—	18	—	6	—	9	49	60	43	9
Swiss	173	16	157		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	30	11
Ukrainian	112	—	107		—	—	—	—	28	—	15	10	5	—
United States or American	10 249	1 286	7 267		63	277	69	120	331	742	275	603	219	167
Welsh	817	79	608		—	—	—	7	22	82	53	28	65	12
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	387	41	265		—	5	—	5	8	9	29	21	16	1
Yugoslavian	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	140 780	10 277	114 146		2 673	2 408	2 577	3 416	3 068	6 305	5 014	6 502	3 334	3 131
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	39	—	39		25	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—
Central American	61	9	52		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	13	9	4		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	37	—	37		—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	11	—	11		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	112	—	106		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	53	—	47		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	22	—	22		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	20	—	20		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	17	—	17		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Wichita County—Con.					Burk Burnett city, Wichita County					Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County			
	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 138	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 138 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104
	4 621	5 960	6 971	9 855	3 172	—	—	—	9 827	318	1 135	1 582	1 384	1 496
ANCESTRY	3 933	5 371	6 293	8 446	2 621	—	—	—	8 418	265	996	1 164	1 307	1 583
All persons	2 749	3 760	4 277	5 301	1 733	—	—	—	5 301	199	776	836	1 241	1 358
Ancestry specified	1 184	1 611	2 016	3 145	888	—	—	—	3 117	66	220	328	46	145
Single ancestry	688	589	678	1 409	551	—	—	—	1 409	53	139	418	77	113
Multiple ancestry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ancestries reported	9 242	11 920	13 942	19 710	6 344	—	—	—	19 654	636	2 270	3 164	2 768	3 392
Arab	17	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Austrian	—	—	8	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	25	11	29	31	54	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	—	—	33	—	13	—	—	—	31	—	8	—	—	—
Danish	119	210	206	575	181	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch	673	631	436	1 379	316	—	—	—	575	14	27	42	—	7
English	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 358	—	102	187	—	39
Finnish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French	176	240	240	309	134	—	—	—	—	—	9	59	—	—
French (except Basque)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	309	7	—	—	—	—
French Canadian	27	41	109	63	8	—	—	—	63	8	—	9	—	—
German	958	1 211	1 931	2 362	847	—	—	—	2 334	78	159	261	—	—
Greek	6	22	24	55	—	—	—	—	55	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish	728	113	14	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Italian	57	855	1 118	2 634	674	—	—	—	2 627	45	141	296	5	—
Lithuanian	—	165	415	135	63	—	—	—	135	12	—	13	7	—
Lithuanian	8	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	33	83	47	15	6	—	—	—	15	6	11	34	—	—
Polish	38	140	253	105	9	—	—	—	105	6	—	8	—	—
Portuguese	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	104	95	168	315	110	—	—	—	315	22	—	78	—	—
Scottish	45	163	209	112	107	—	—	—	112	6	34	6	—	—
Slovak	18	142	36	43	10	—	—	—	43	6	14	—	—	—
Subsaharan African	4	8	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	6
Swedish	12	20	117	137	43	—	—	—	137	—	—	—	—	16
Swiss	—	—	13	16	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	298	292	208	1 164	472	—	—	—	1 164	122	58	67	63	104
Welsh	34	65	32	79	13	—	—	—	79	5	7	—	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	39	36	5	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	5 806	7 316	7 749	9 972	3 219	—	—	—	9 972	305	1 691	2 104	2 673	3 220
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	25	—
Central American	—	13	7	9	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	13	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	5	35	24	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	35	7	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	5	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)
ANCESTRY												
All persons	968	2 466	2 549	2 685	1 886	2 752	2 020	999	1 310	2 419	2 462	2 458
Ancestry specified	823	2 019	2 296	2 278	1 662	2 170	1 490	951	1 162	2 062	2 043	2 311
Single ancestry	725	1 318	1 621	1 612	1 013	1 442	1 516	808	1 062	1 577	1 618	1 618
Multiple ancestry	98	701	675	666	649	728	174	143	102	845	845	693
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	145	447	253	407	224	562	330	48	148	357	819	347
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	1 936	4 932	5 098	5 370	3 772	5 504	4 040	1 998	2 620	4 838	4 924	5 316
Arab	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	8
Austrian	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Czech	—	4	5	64	11	7	—	—	—	5	11	—
Danish	—	—	4	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch	25	80	72	119	60	57	28	—	15	104	43	140
English	73	311	287	316	376	340	80	6	26	157	249	202
French	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)	8	133	82	90	85	173	—	11	40	18	53	96
French Canadian	—	34	20	4	—	18	—	17	9	—	—	—
German	64	460	402	458	507	369	127	131	20	303	414	506
Greek	6	6	14	—	8	43	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish	90	456	447	568	482	545	166	103	83	360	430	628
Italian	—	12	55	40	47	22	14	26	—	60	11	102
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	—	14	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	39	11	10
Polish	—	5	22	14	5	41	5	—	—	8	—	38
Portuguese	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	22	140	131	54	90	78	8	10	5	79	103	6
Scottish	—	41	41	41	65	45	20	—	—	—	—	60
Slovak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	62	46
Subsaharan African	—	—	7	13	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	—	13	10	13	5	14	—	—	—	—	6	—
Swiss	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
Ukrainian	—	—	5	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	23	212	304	176	98	143	165	71	28	405	120	28
Welsh	—	23	27	—	11	—	6	5	—	13	7	331
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	12	6	—	3	18	7	—	—	—	—	5	8
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	1 613	2 931	3 065	3 359	1 890	3 517	3 421	1 618	2 372	3 190	3 387	3 068
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)	Tract 125	Tract 126	Tract 127	Tract 128 (pt.)
ANCESTRY													
All persons		2 238	1 853	3 909	5 474	3 288	5 898	4 837	6 223	1 281	2 500	2 395	3 102
Ancestry specified		2 090	1 570	3 432	4 396	2 856	4 775	4 005	5 490	1 141	2 156	2 259	2 759
Single ancestry		1 146	926	2 401	2 626	2 032	3 068	2 346	3 502	759	1 445	1 546	1 651
Multiple ancestry		944	644	1 031	1 770	824	1 707	1 659	1 988	382	711	673	1 108
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		148	283	477	1 078	432	1 123	832	733	140	344	176	343
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported		4 476	3 706	7 818	10 948	6 576	11 796	9 674	12 446	2 562	5 000	4 790	6 204
Arab		—	—	20	23	28	26	6	8	—	31	34	47
Austrian		—	—	24	13	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
Belgian		7	—	13	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Canadian		12	33	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Czech		38	16	—	7	6	46	25	19	4	—	24	17
Danish		—	—	38	56	26	93	54	9	—	—	—	—
Dutch		62	59	117	158	219	175	140	366	36	18	68	51
English		663	381	890	1 500	336	944	829	1 079	257	475	266	612
Finnish		—	—	14	25	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)		114	73	65	175	124	219	216	244	26	132	49	159
French Canadian		—	8	10	—	15	35	7	7	25	33	—	7
German		497	428	725	1 237	647	1 200	1 158	1 533	288	657	624	970
Greek		45	7	28	—	—	—	24	49	—	4	6	24
Hungarian		7	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	—	—	—	—
Irish		612	461	712	977	710	1 144	1 191	1 287	288	446	595	639
Italian		45	35	139	135	44	116	107	82	—	57	4	37
Lithuanian		4	24	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian		28	—	29	72	14	—	28	15	—	19	4	7
Polish		39	4	30	33	14	43	36	56	6	26	7	42
Portuguese		—	12	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Rumanian		30	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian		8	—	34	—	—	43	25	51	—	6	—	—
Scotch-Irish		251	140	172	220	96	333	211	232	23	98	170	162
Scottish		36	50	138	211	48	94	71	120	90	92	28	148
Slovak		—	—	13	24	7	20	20	21	—	7	10	14
Subsaharan African		—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish		8	8	32	67	—	9	49	60	21	46	21	43
Swiss		5	13	9	8	—	—	—	26	—	6	—	30
Ukrainian		—	23	—	—	—	—	15	10	—	—	—	—
United States or American		162	147	231	350	608	742	275	603	129	224	197	201
Welsh		7	37	—	51	16	82	53	17	9	6	17	50
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	20	22	—	9	29	21	—	7	6	16
Yugoslavian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries		1 761	1 704	4 223	5 790	3 589	6 305	5 014	6 372	1 330	2 489	2 650	2 867
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		5	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		5	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.						Remainder of Wichita County					
	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 130	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 122 (pt.)
ANCESTRY												
All persons	1 294	2 787	3 808	5 960	1 905	6 536	—	716	190	17	—	—
Ancestry specified	964	2 462	3 154	5 371	1 744	5 946	—	630	171	5	—	—
Single ancestry	631	1 640	2 285	3 760	1 160	4 068	—	445	138	5	—	—
Multiple ancestry	333	822	869	1 611	584	1 878	—	185	33	—	—	—
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	330	325	654	589	161	590	—	86	19	12	—	—
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	2 588	5 574	7 616	11 920	3 810	13 072	—	1 432	380	34	—	—
Arab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian	—	—	12	10	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	—	—	—	34	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	—	14	22	11	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish	—	7	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch	74	106	76	210	69	206	—	47	—	—	—	—
English	108	305	476	631	264	564	—	67	21	—	—	—
Finnish	—	—	—	—	21	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)	18	59	169	240	78	215	—	15	—	5	—	—
French Canadian	—	—	27	41	21	103	—	—	—	—	—	—
German	270	559	775	1 211	454	1 798	—	80	24	—	—	—
Greek	—	—	—	22	19	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian	—	—	—	113	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish	352	652	478	855	192	1 048	—	149	70	—	—	—
Italian	5	20	57	165	103	403	—	15	—	—	—	—
Lithuanian	—	—	8	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	—	13	24	83	7	47	—	18	5	—	—	—
Polish	6	13	28	140	33	246	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	—	—	—	31	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	11	80	54	95	54	139	—	22	14	—	—	—
Scottish	32	36	163	191	52	191	—	5	—	—	—	—
Slovak	—	6	18	142	32	36	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African	—	—	4	8	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	—	7	7	20	29	117	—	18	—	—	—	—
Swiss	11	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	70	182	231	292	80	175	—	206	41	—	—	—
Welsh	12	6	34	65	5	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	12	—	—	22	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	1 619	3 492	5 046	7 316	2 157	7 303	—	790	205	29	—	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	13	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	13	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	5	35	11	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	5	35	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	11	9	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Wichita County—Con.										
	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 138 (pt.)
ANCESTRY											
All persons	—	216	583	1 208	813	—	435	28	5 787	3 127	2 854
Ancestry specified	—	204	527	782	779	—	347	28	4 802	2 777	2 356
Single ancestry	—	61	277	517	464	—	209	—	2 819	1 788	1 534
Multiple ancestry	—	143	250	265	315	—	138	28	1 983	989	822
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	—	12	56	426	34	—	88	—	985	350	498
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	—	432	1 166	2 416	1 626	—	870	56	11 574	6 254	5 708
Arab	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Canadian	—	—	7	7	3	—	—	—	—	17	54
Czech	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	35	—	13
Danish	—	—	20	49	43	—	—	—	362	176	167
Dutch	—	17	91	143	—	—	72	21	864	381	316
English	—	90	197	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finnish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)	—	16	75	39	7	—	25	—	166	133	127
French Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	38	—	—
German	—	40	120	235	183	—	133	28	1 483	639	769
Greek	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	23	7	—
Hungarian	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish	—	55	283	218	250	—	70	7	1 650	919	629
Italian	—	—	12	5	—	—	12	—	109	34	51
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Hispanic	—	—	6	2	9	—	—	—	30	—	—
Non-Hispanic	—	—	—	5	10	—	7	—	32	—	—
Polish	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	9
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	—	11	27	43	—	—	—	—	—	6	14
Scottish	—	62	13	8	50	—	29	—	177	116	88
Slovak	—	—	—	9	7	—	18	—	131	15	107
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	4
Swedish	—	—	—	9	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swiss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	43
Ukrainian	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	—	—	18	97	67	—	33	—	595	289	350
Welsh	—	11	15	1	—	—	9	—	80	11	13
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	10	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	—	130	467	1 512	760	—	446	—	5 674	3 430	2 914
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichita County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Wichita County					
		Total	Burkburnett city	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 122
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	122 378	122 378	10 145	96 259	1 384	1 715	1 500	2 479	2 658	5 898
Native	117 953	117 953	9 963	92 131	1 315	1 691	1 486	2 397	2 593	5 671
Foreign born	4 425	4 425	182	4 128	69	24	14	82	65	227
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	751	751	18	727	12	43	7	4	25	9
Persons 5 years and over	112 854	112 854	9 426	88 539	1 263	1 517	1 339	2 278	2 354	5 277
In linguistically isolated households	1 898	1 898	18	1 870	26	106	7	4	78	17
Speak a language other than English	10 516	10 516	388	9 717	266	238	42	205	287	363
Do not speak English "very well"	3 872	3 872	94	3 669	108	138	19	76	122	106
Speak Spanish	7 318	7 318	222	6 789	260	231	30	116	287	224
Do not speak English "very well"	2 600	2 600	55	2 459	108	138	19	39	122	64
Linguistically isolated	1 059	1 059	9	1 040	26	96	7	4	56	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	1 286	1 286	41	1 245	6	—	—	64	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	673	673	11	662	—	—	—	32	—	—
Linguistically isolated	516	516	—	516	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	30 985	30 985	2 572	24 565	336	409	358	693	672	1 351
Preprimary school	2 033	2 033	163	1 637	4	36	14	36	43	153
Public school	1 302	1 302	102	1 042	4	36	9	24	23	86
Elementary or high school	21 081	21 081	1 970	16 211	301	362	325	509	545	840
Public school	20 005	20 005	1 948	15 262	301	356	314	451	526	798
College	7 871	7 871	439	6 717	31	11	19	148	84	358
Public college	6 979	6 979	356	5 994	31	11	13	119	71	339
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	75 376	75 376	6 495	58 294	818	984	918	1 520	1 520	3 790
Less than 9th grade	7 071	7 071	554	5 567	262	271	169	96	350	238
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	11 665	11 665	983	8 721	220	331	246	269	319	434
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	23 690	23 690	2 372	17 403	176	263	281	645	527	1 160
Some college, no degree	16 832	16 832	1 445	13 198	103	96	167	345	241	1 111
Associate degree	3 653	3 653	272	2 925	12	6	7	75	17	174
Bachelor's degree	8 673	8 673	553	7 308	31	—	35	70	46	516
Graduate or professional degree	3 792	3 792	316	3 172	14	17	13	20	20	157
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.1	75.1	76.3	75.5	41.1	38.8	54.8	76.0	56.0	82.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.5	16.5	13.4	18.0	5.5	1.7	5.2	5.9	4.3	17.8
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	382	382	465	385	582	1 427	896	859	724	380
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 571	1 571	1 646	1 549	2 447	2 317	2 144	1 742	1 961	1 618
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 038	2 038	2 087	2 016	3 137	1 857	1 932	2 354	2 016	1 571
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	112 854	112 854	9 426	88 539	1 263	1 517	1 339	2 278	2 354	5 277
Some house	54 741	54 741	5 173	40 620	672	748	790	1 195	1 187	2 936
Offident house in United States	55 489	55 489	4 156	45 449	568	769	549	1 051	1 140	2 216
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	24 741	24 741	462	22 709	394	494	395	775	596	1 262
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	6 714	6 714	1 924	2 092	46	53	33	33	116	188
Different MSA/PMSA	14 523	14 523	921	12 882	77	113	76	138	280	458
Not in an MSA/PMSA	9 511	9 511	849	7 766	51	109	45	105	148	308
Abroad	2 624	2 624	97	2 470	23	—	—	32	27	125
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	115 600	115 600	10 145	96 259	1 384	1 010	1 310	2 462	2 658	5 898
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	88 062	88 062	8 888	71 271	1 033	277	589	1 800	2 019	4 397
Rural population	6 778	6 778	—	—	—	705	190	17	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 397	1 397	—	—	—	102	38	12	—	—
On farms	581	581	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	56 615	56 615	4 585	44 908	470	513	533	1 173	986	2 396
Car, truck, or van	50 461	50 461	4 352	39 456	407	470	459	1 146	917	2 336
Drove alone	44 033	44 033	3 737	34 441	305	375	398	987	818	2 177
Carpooled	6 428	6 428	615	5 015	102	95	61	159	99	159
Public transportation (including taxicab)	386	386	—	375	24	—	—	5	9	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	347	347	—	342	24	—	—	5	9	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	3 831	3 831	98	3 624	34	11	12	5	13	—
Other means	712	712	24	622	5	—	27	—	15	—
Worked at home	1 225	1 225	111	831	—	32	35	17	32	60
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.07	1.08	1.07	1.16	1.13	1.07	1.08	1.07	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.4	15.4	16.9	14.8	17.7	19.1	16.6	16.0	16.7	16.2
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	4 712	4 712	237	4 133	23	17	15	66	19	75
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	8 703	8 703	791	6 676	118	121	88	168	183	262
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	20 044	20 044	1 409	15 607	152	173	129	401	376	1 023
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	7 685	7 685	598	6 292	69	49	68	214	140	348
All other times	14 246	14 246	1 439	11 369	108	121	198	307	236	628
Worked in MSA of residence	54 765	54 765	4 455	43 534	462	476	528	1 137	913	2 319
Wichita Falls city (pt.)	47 950	47 950	2 489	41 861	446	411	486	1 062	862	2 166
Burkburnett city	2 253	2 253	1 669	332	—	5	11	7	—	27
Iowa Park city	1 641	1 641	38	436	—	—	—	34	4	66
Electra city	755	755	—	21	—	13	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Wichita County	2 166	2 166	250	884	16	47	31	34	47	60
Worked outside MSA of residence	1 850	1 850	130	1 374	8	37	5	36	73	77
Henrietta city	84	84	—	84	—	—	—	7	9	—
Remainder of Clay County	80	80	—	80	—	—	5	—	—	18
Wichita Falls city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Archer City city	53	53	—	42	—	—	—	—	5	8
Remainder of Archer County	215	215	—	188	—	—	—	—	15	8
Lowtan, OK MSA	63	63	27	36	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon city	129	129	—	33	—	9	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Wilbarger County	68	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	1 158	1 158	103	911	8	28	—	29	44	43

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Wichita County—Con.								
	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 138
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	4 837	6 439	3 685	2 502	4 621	5 960	6 971	9 855	3 172
Native	4 763	6 229	3 579	2 449	4 380	5 586	6 640	9 673	3 143
Foreign born	74	210	106	53	241	374	331	182	29
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	11	20	27	6	41	21	9	18	3
Persons 5 years and over	4 440	5 925	3 486	2 339	4 236	5 421	6 439	9 172	2 975
In linguistically isolated households	17	42	54	26	143	41	15	18	7
Speak a language other than English	207	276	251	139	440	463	607	388	101
Do not speak English "very well"	64	79	101	35	195	164	152	94	33
Speak Spanish	116	114	143	104	194	198	295	222	80
Do not speak English "very well"	38	25	61	7	50	62	42	55	33
Linguistically isolated	5	—	37	—	29	9	—	9	7
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	73	44	—	26	172	125	175	41	—
Do not speak English "very well"	19	20	—	26	126	83	78	11	—
Linguistically isolated	12	27	—	26	114	32	15	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 353	1 801	923	519	1 395	1 738	1 424	2 497	849
Preprimary school	65	182	50	38	107	98	127	157	61
Public school	44	80	38	19	85	98	84	102	39
Elementary or high school	1 003	1 130	656	385	965	1 116	623	1 935	616
Public school	962	1 022	620	356	914	1 006	612	1 913	592
College	285	489	217	96	323	524	674	405	172
Public college	279	416	183	85	280	472	549	322	164
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	2 925	4 106	2 540	1 720	2 714	3 528	2 052	6 353	2 062
Less than 9th grade	110	137	110	116	161	116	17	549	92
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	282	365	240	296	373	340	76	971	259
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 097	1 284	639	742	975	1 160	547	2 314	853
Some college, no degree	708	1 180	663	259	667	940	793	1 397	483
Associate degree	139	180	157	85	200	242	330	272	83
Bachelor's degree	437	658	501	162	275	493	240	534	208
Graduate or professional degree	152	302	230	60	63	237	49	316	84
Percent high school graduate or higher	86.6	87.8	86.2	76.0	80.3	87.1	95.5	76.1	83.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.1	23.4	28.8	12.9	12.5	20.7	14.1	13.4	14.2
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	497	197	188	110	280	272	174	437	479
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 302	1 374	1 182	1 901	1 775	1 445	1 346	1 650	1 655
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 801	2 033	2 021	1 281	2 308	1 974	2 189	2 073	2 326
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	4 440	5 925	3 486	2 339	4 236	5 421	6 439	9 172	2 975
Same house	2 294	3 021	2 005	1 357	2 255	2 221	684	5 109	1 801
Different house in United States	2 093	2 836	1 393	978	1 924	2 833	5 189	3 966	1 159
Central city of this MSA/PM5A	1 288	1 587	627	460	1 127	1 391	265	414	361
Remainder of this MSA/PM5A	137	80	162	142	354	76	87	1 871	502
Different MSA/PM5A	353	686	309	197	229	985	3 449	888	82
Not in an MSA/PM5A	315	483	295	179	214	381	1 388	793	214
Abroad	53	68	88	4	57	367	566	97	15
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	4 837	6 223	3 102	1 294	3 808	5 960	6 536	9 827	894
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 784	5 386	2 295	845	3 397	4 751	2 349	8 649	3 507
Rural population	—	216	583	1 208	813	—	435	28	2 278
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	103	272	278	—	44	—	378
On farms	—	—	17	114	27	—	—	—	407
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	2 591	3 282	1 832	945	2 178	3 089	5 139	4 480	1 529
Car, truck, or van	2 490	3 165	1 710	896	2 098	2 941	1 926	4 247	1 373
Drove alone	2 289	2 880	1 488	793	1 705	2 564	1 571	3 645	1 274
Carpooled	201	285	222	103	393	377	355	602	99
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	11	—	—	18	226	—	5
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	11	—	—	9	226	—	5
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	14	—	25	15	38	61	2 772	98	21
Other means	11	22	38	20	28	58	161	24	—
Worked at home	76	95	48	14	14	11	54	111	130
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.05	1.05	1.07	1.06	1.11	1.07	1.11	1.08	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.1	15.5	15.5	16.6	15.9	12.7	15.1	17.0	20.1
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	121	89	49	29	130	218	2 482	231	20
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	402	366	246	178	389	562	708	770	282
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 104	1 464	708	400	790	1 233	785	1 396	664
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	382	601	384	124	207	261	138	566	160
All other times	506	667	397	200	648	804	972	1 406	273
Worked in MSA of residence	2 447	3 173	1 768	901	2 099	3 058	5 013	4 350	1 410
Wichita Falls city (pt.)	2 294	3 071	1 665	750	1 873	2 949	4 905	2 429	645
Burkburnett city	9	7	12	7	31	20	53	1 632	196
Iowa Park city	65	8	14	46	104	29	25	38	185
Electra city	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	9	74
Remainder of Wichita County	79	87	72	98	91	60	30	242	310
Worked outside MSA of residence	144	109	64	44	79	31	126	130	119
Henrietta city	—	8	8	—	8	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Clay County	20	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Wichita Falls city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Archer City city	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Archer County	30	22	6	2	20	—	—	—	—
Lawton, OK MSA	5	—	—	5	—	11	—	27	—
Vernon city	7	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	20
Remainder of Wilbarger County	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	51
Worked elsewhere	76	72	50	21	47	20	126	103	48

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Burkburnett city, Wichita County					Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County				
	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 138 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	—	—	—	9 827	318	1 135	1 582	1 384	1 696	968
Native	—	—	—	9 645	318	1 031	1 513	1 315	1 645	937
Foreign born	—	—	—	182	—	104	69	69	51	31
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	18	—	32	17	12	7	14
Persons 5 years and over	—	—	—	9 144	282	1 057	1 459	1 263	1 623	940
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	18	—	77	31	26	26	23
Speak a language other than English	—	—	—	388	—	297	250	266	182	106
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	94	—	170	73	108	49	54
Speak Spanish	—	—	—	222	—	275	165	260	169	100
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	55	—	155	62	108	42	54
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	9	—	70	20	26	26	23
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	6	6	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	11	—	—	6	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	—	—	2 483	89	241	293	336	479	245
Preprimary school	—	—	—	157	6	7	7	4	5	17
Public school	—	—	—	102	—	7	7	4	5	17
Elementary or high school	—	—	—	1 921	49	185	245	301	444	168
Public school	—	—	—	1 899	49	178	245	301	444	162
College	—	—	—	405	34	49	41	31	30	60
Public college	—	—	—	322	34	38	41	31	6	48
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	—	—	—	6 339	156	711	1 104	818	1 045	713
Less than 9th grade	—	—	—	549	5	149	302	262	239	209
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	—	—	971	12	211	262	220	296	226
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	—	—	2 307	65	221	223	176	228	171
Some college, no degree	—	—	—	1 390	55	105	170	103	172	58
Associate degree	—	—	—	272	—	12	39	12	55	20
Bachelor's degree	—	—	—	534	19	7	54	31	24	6
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	—	316	—	6	54	14	31	23
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	—	—	76.0	89.1	49.4	48.9	41.1	48.8	39.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	—	—	13.4	12.2	1.8	9.8	5.5	5.3	4.1
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	—	437	949	1 277	618	582	458	109
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	—	—	1 650	1 563	1 933	1 798	2 447	1 802	1 515
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	—	—	2 073	2 480	4 180	1 943	3 137	3 209	3 513
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	—	—	—	9 144	282	1 057	1 459	1 263	1 623	940
Some house	—	—	—	5 109	64	268	684	672	1 093	532
Different house in United States	—	—	—	3 938	218	743	767	568	530	395
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	414	48	445	434	394	340	330
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	1 843	81	13	7	46	30	7
Different MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	888	33	210	142	77	109	49
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	793	56	75	184	51	51	9
Abroad	—	—	—	97	—	46	8	23	—	13
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	—	—	—	9 827	318	1 135	1 582	1 384	1 696	968
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	8 649	239	314	1 034	1 033	851	737
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	—	—	—	4 473	112	327	635	470	504	372
Car, truck, or van	—	—	—	4 240	112	239	533	407	438	347
Drive alone	—	—	—	3 638	99	155	413	305	367	242
Carpooled	—	—	—	602	13	84	120	102	71	105
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	24	8	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	8	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	—	—	98	—	48	81	34	32	25
Other means	—	—	—	24	—	20	10	5	26	—
Worked at home	—	—	—	111	—	9	11	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	—	—	1.08	1.06	1.23	1.19	1.16	1.09	1.18
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	—	—	17.1	12.8	17.4	12.8	17.7	16.6	15.9
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	—	—	231	6	43	—	23	18	5
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	—	—	770	21	58	139	118	79	77
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	—	—	1 389	20	44	298	152	168	112
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	—	—	566	32	29	46	69	63	57
All other times	—	—	—	1 406	33	144	141	108	176	121
Worked in MSA of residence	—	—	—	4 343	112	320	635	462	504	372
Wichita Falls city (pt.)	—	—	—	2 429	60	313	604	446	483	361
Burkburnett city	—	—	—	1 625	44	7	9	—	5	—
Iowa Park city	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra city	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Wichita County	—	—	—	242	8	—	22	16	16	11
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	—	—	130	—	7	—	8	—	—
Henrietta city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Clay County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wichita Falls city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Archer City city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Archer County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawton, OK MSA	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Wilbarger County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	—	103	—	7	—	8	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.									
	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 466	2 549	2 685	1 886	2 752	2 020	999	1 310	2 419	2 462
Native	2 309	2 390	2 543	1 867	2 558	1 800	978	1 296	2 374	2 380
Foreign born	157	159	142	19	194	220	21	14	45	82
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	24	37	44	—	48	77	40	7	6	4
Persons 5 years and over	2 284	2 320	2 450	1 735	2 588	1 841	828	1 158	2 215	2 261
In linguistically isolated households	85	150	104	—	166	215	103	7	11	4
Speak a language other than English	336	514	488	142	506	839	225	30	286	205
Do not speak English "very well"	136	209	218	41	178	401	132	7	87	76
Speak Spanish	278	404	476	124	442	710	218	18	252	116
Do not speak English "very well"	121	160	218	35	158	330	132	7	76	39
Linguistically isolated	74	57	104	—	138	113	93	7	—	4
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	16	74	—	—	4	105	—	—	—	64
Do not speak English "very well"	11	36	—	—	4	71	—	—	—	32
Linguistically isolated	11	74	—	—	—	102	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	585	556	624	407	660	433	300	328	541	693
Preprimary school	72	39	28	32	18	17	30	14	14	36
Public school	56	9	5	27	14	17	30	9	9	24
Elementary or high school	389	368	498	250	474	359	262	295	474	509
Public school	382	349	472	234	468	359	256	284	458	451
College	124	149	98	125	168	57	8	19	53	148
Public college	97	142	98	118	148	42	8	13	53	119
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 651	1 646	1 584	1 317	1 841	1 228	445	803	1 475	1 503
Less than 9th grade	255	203	254	174	340	443	149	151	195	96
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	278	275	346	233	349	414	181	222	377	263
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	472	533	505	394	625	214	76	228	590	640
Some college, no degree	332	385	302	287	345	126	24	147	183	339
Associate degree	61	63	59	43	39	12	—	7	53	75
Bachelor's degree	196	123	84	119	63	3	—	35	63	70
Graduate or professional degree	57	64	34	67	80	16	9	13	14	20
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.7	71.0	62.1	69.1	62.6	30.2	25.8	53.5	61.2	76.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.3	11.4	7.4	14.1	7.8	1.5	2.0	6.0	5.2	6.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	547	262	718	189	438	725	1 701	1 045	631	859
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 538	1 331	1 962	1 529	1 509	1 774	2 880	2 189	1 946	1 742
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 183	2 071	2 063	1 777	2 264	3 054	2 563	1 913	2 059	2 354
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 284	2 320	2 450	1 735	2 588	1 841	828	1 158	2 215	2 261
Some house	1 164	1 200	1 071	823	1 234	1 088	267	694	933	1 189
Different house in United States	1 099	1 091	1 345	877	1 299	730	561	464	1 282	1 040
Central city of this MSA/PMSEA	694	666	743	504	747	528	364	331	850	764
Remainder of this MSA/PMSEA	50	49	58	22	54	19	18	23	44	33
Different MSA/PMSEA	176	214	313	179	268	101	91	76	149	138
Not in an MSA/PMSEA	179	162	231	172	230	82	88	34	239	105
Abroad	21	29	34	35	55	23	—	—	—	32
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 466	2 549	2 685	1 886	2 752	2 020	999	1 310	2 419	2 462
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 297	2 035	2 290	1 440	2 017	1 694	277	589	2 109	1 800
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 033	1 226	1 042	854	1 176	629	216	427	972	1 162
Car, truck, or van	987	1 107	944	820	1 077	581	200	368	949	1 135
Drive alone	907	977	759	737	912	460	123	307	780	976
Carpooled	80	130	185	83	165	121	77	61	169	159
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	26	22	8	7	—	—	—	—	5
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	17	18	8	7	—	—	—	—	5
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	13	32	23	20	71	6	11	12	6	5
Other means	—	14	23	6	6	24	—	18	6	—
Worked at home	33	47	30	—	15	18	5	29	11	17
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.05	1.06	1.11	1.06	1.09	1.15	1.27	1.09	1.10	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	12.9	13.3	14.9	12.5	15.2	14.6	16.4	16.0	15.2	16.1
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	34	12	45	39	32	57	—	12	57	66
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	171	185	196	130	173	153	37	72	254	168
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	371	451	331	320	339	140	61	103	328	395
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	122	177	150	148	241	100	30	63	82	209
All other times	302	354	290	217	376	161	83	148	240	307
Worked in MSA of residence	1 013	1 203	986	854	1 133	616	185	422	958	1 126
Wichita Falls city (pt.)	978	1 161	962	843	1 112	588	170	410	897	1 051
Burkburnett city	6	11	—	—	6	9	5	—	17	7
Iowa Park city	—	7	5	—	—	16	—	—	21	34
Electra city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Wichita County	29	24	19	11	15	3	10	12	23	34
Worked outside MSA of residence	20	23	56	—	43	13	31	5	14	36
Henrietta city	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Remainder of Clay County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Wichita Falls city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Archer City city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Archer County	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawton, OK MSA	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon city	—	—	11	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Remainder of Wilbarger County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	20	15	40	—	35	13	22	—	14	29

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.								
	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	2 658	2 238	1 853	3 909	5 474	3 288	5 898	4 837	6 223
Native	2 593	2 158	1 814	3 736	5 292	3 256	5 671	4 763	6 013
Foreign born	65	80	39	173	182	32	227	74	210
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	25	26	—	59	15	—	9	11	20
Persons 5 years and over	2 354	2 137	1 739	3 701	5 209	3 005	5 277	4 440	5 723
In linguistically isolated households	78	68	—	70	32	—	17	17	42
Speak a language other than English	287	106	29	364	410	188	363	207	276
Do not speak English "very well"	122	56	5	110	136	8	106	64	79
Speak Spanish	287	59	13	202	198	156	224	116	114
Do not speak English "very well"	122	39	—	30	62	—	64	38	25
Linguistically isolated	56	33	—	18	9	—	—	5	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	50	53	15	—	73	44
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	23	17	8	—	19	20
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	11	23	—	—	12	27
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	672	495	447	1 107	1 778	821	1 351	1 353	1 718
Preprimary school	43	86	25	44	62	53	153	65	167
Public school	23	53	10	12	8	44	86	44	80
Elementary or high school	545	299	310	525	709	534	840	1 003	1 088
Public school	526	284	286	488	583	506	798	962	998
College	84	110	112	538	1 007	234	358	285	463
Public college	71	99	98	511	962	228	339	279	390
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 520	1 623	1 312	2 445	3 425	2 005	3 790	2 925	3 972
Less than 9th grade	350	60	71	40	113	62	238	110	125
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	319	127	137	133	329	262	434	282	354
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	527	386	322	474	648	899	1 160	1 097	1 204
Some college, no degree	241	366	299	575	850	486	1 111	708	1 172
Associate degree	17	100	50	135	172	134	174	139	165
Bachelor's degree	46	342	292	774	939	118	516	437	650
Graduate or professional degree	20	242	141	314	374	44	157	152	302
Percent high school graduate or higher	56.0	88.5	84.1	92.9	87.1	83.8	82.3	86.6	87.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.3	36.0	33.0	44.5	38.3	8.1	17.8	20.1	24.0
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	724	110	61	128	95	391	380	497	206
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 961	1 383	1 440	775	904	1 415	1 618	1 302	1 366
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 016	1 688	1 725	1 648	1 955	2 011	1 571	1 801	2 006
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	2 354	2 137	1 739	3 701	5 209	3 005	5 277	4 440	5 723
Same house	1 187	1 199	1 055	1 435	2 075	1 750	2 936	2 294	2 860
Different house in United States	1 140	908	663	2 141	2 986	1 237	2 216	2 093	2 795
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	596	582	388	1 025	1 272	820	1 262	1 288	1 587
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	116	51	39	61	32	92	188	137	72
Different MSA/PMSA	280	200	144	735	900	159	458	353	653
Not in an MSA/PMSA	148	75	92	320	782	166	308	315	483
Abroad	27	30	21	125	148	18	125	53	68
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	2 658	2 238	1 853	3 909	5 474	3 288	5 898	4 837	6 223
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 019	2 019	1 795	2 097	3 253	2 959	4 397	3 784	5 386
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	986	1 089	845	2 033	2 542	1 695	2 396	2 591	3 185
Car, truck, or van	917	1 060	822	1 960	2 369	1 629	2 336	2 490	3 068
Drove alone	818	955	750	1 780	2 145	1 491	2 177	2 289	2 822
Carpooled	99	105	72	180	224	138	159	201	246
Public transportation (including taxicab)	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	13	—	—	—	129	13	—	14	—
Other means	15	18	6	36	15	15	—	11	22
Worked at home	32	11	17	37	29	38	60	76	95
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.05	1.06	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.05	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.7	13.9	15.0	14.0	13.8	14.4	16.2	16.1	15.2
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	19	35	19	19	129	36	75	121	89
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	183	80	54	218	278	254	262	402	356
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	376	539	438	483	976	556	1 023	1 104	1 415
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	140	253	181	514	437	305	348	382	591
All other times	236	171	136	762	693	506	628	506	639
Worked in MSA of residence	913	1 069	803	1 909	2 473	1 653	2 319	2 447	3 076
Wichita Falls city (pt.)	862	1 022	758	1 867	2 377	1 566	2 166	2 294	2 993
Burk Burnett city	—	11	—	8	36	14	27	9	7
Iowa Park city	4	12	—	9	18	40	66	65	8
Electra city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Wichita County	47	29	34	25	33	33	60	79	68
Worked outside MSA of residence	73	20	42	124	69	42	77	144	109
Henrietta city	9	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	8
Remainder of Clay County	—	—	13	—	7	7	18	20	—
Wichita Falls city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Archer City city	5	—	—	—	9	—	8	6	7
Remainder of Archer County	15	—	11	41	18	6	8	30	22
Lawton, OK MSA	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	5	—
Vernon city	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7	—
Remainder of Wilbarger County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	44	20	18	64	22	29	43	76	72

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.							
	Tract 125	Tract 126	Tract 127	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 130	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	1 281	2 500	2 395	3 102	1 294	2 787	3 808	5 960
Native	1 226	2 324	2 251	3 000	1 245	2 690	3 572	5 586
Foreign born	55	176	144	102	49	97	236	374
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	23	33	27	6	21	41	21
Persons 5 years and over	1 220	2 332	2 195	2 914	1 244	2 535	3 454	5 421
In linguistically isolated households	—	74	84	54	26	43	143	41
Speak a language other than English	86	191	227	234	119	258	432	463
Do not speak English "very well"	31	115	120	101	33	94	195	164
Speak Spanish	9	43	174	126	93	172	191	198
Do not speak English "very well"	—	18	89	61	7	40	50	62
Linguistically isolated	—	—	61	37	—	28	29	9
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	60	43	36	—	26	15	172	125
Do not speak English "very well"	24	38	25	—	26	15	126	83
Linguistically isolated	—	38	17	—	26	8	114	32
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	288	620	488	710	257	714	1 202	1 738
Preprimary school	5	49	40	44	15	63	96	98
Public school	5	16	40	32	10	38	79	98
Elementary or high school	223	413	313	477	214	518	847	1 116
Public school	210	335	306	447	186	490	809	1 006
College	60	158	135	189	28	133	259	524
Public college	54	117	115	162	23	119	218	472
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	895	1 720	1 576	2 179	923	1 715	2 149	3 528
Less than 9th grade	61	94	190	60	80	253	99	116
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	198	269	272	191	198	336	312	340
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	234	378	519	597	409	619	828	1 160
Same college, no degree	184	435	317	580	100	316	479	940
Associate degree	27	99	38	128	50	96	180	242
Bachelor's degree	117	311	188	437	37	70	212	493
Graduate or professional degree	74	134	52	186	49	25	39	237
Percent high school graduate or higher	71.1	78.9	70.7	88.5	69.9	65.7	80.9	87.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.3	25.9	15.2	28.6	9.3	5.5	11.7	20.7
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	247	252	648	241	193	505	325	272
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 627	1 796	1 423	1 165	2 358	1 869	1 917	1 445
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 286	1 980	1 899	1 685	1 361	1 799	2 378	1 974
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	1 220	2 332	2 195	2 914	1 244	2 535	3 454	5 421
Some house	678	921	1 134	1 602	1 174	1 269	1 774	2 221
Different house in United States	542	1 338	1 026	1 224	470	1 248	1 523	2 833
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	317	622	615	535	236	782	943	1 391
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	61	100	27	117	16	175	167	76
Different MSA/PMSA	106	447	163	293	136	140	217	985
Not in on MSA/PMSA	58	169	221	279	82	151	196	381
Abroad	—	73	35	88	—	18	57	367
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	1 281	2 500	2 395	3 102	1 294	2 787	3 808	5 960
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 216	2 205	2 181	2 295	845	1 944	3 397	4 751
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	620	958	1 141	1 539	377	1 345	1 752	3 089
Car, truck, or van	582	928	1 074	1 434	355	1 254	1 680	2 941
Drove alone	535	849	904	1 236	293	1 092	1 306	2 564
Carpooled	47	79	170	198	62	162	374	377
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	18
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	9
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	23	8	21	25	6	59	38	61
Other means	4	5	6	38	11	—	24	58
Worked at home	11	17	40	31	5	32	10	11
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.05	1.05	1.09	1.08	1.10	1.07	1.13	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.9	14.0	15.0	15.8	15.2	16.4	15.8	12.7
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	27	32	46	49	11	74	98	218
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	68	83	172	216	84	230	358	562
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	256	413	470	550	127	491	570	1 233
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	125	152	148	336	49	172	136	261
All other times	133	261	265	357	101	346	580	804
Worked in MSA of residence	594	937	1 104	1 490	367	1 325	1 686	3 058
Wichita Falls city (pt.)	573	905	1 055	1 434	350	1 259	1 576	2 949
Burkburnett city	11	5	25	12	—	17	19	20
Iowa Park city	—	10	—	8	6	12	60	29
Electra city	—	—	—	5	—	7	—	—
Remainder of Wichita County	10	17	24	31	11	30	31	60
Worked outside MSA of residence	26	21	37	49	10	20	66	31
Hennietta city	13	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Clay County	6	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Wichita Falls city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Archer City city	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Archer County	—	7	—	—	—	6	16	—
Lawton, OK MSA	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	11
Vernon city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Wilbarger County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	14	37	41	5	7	38	20

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Can.		Remainder of Wichita County							
	Tract 133	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	1 905	6 536	—	716	190	17	—	—	—	216
Native	1 790	6 215	—	713	190	17	—	—	—	216
Foreign born	115	321	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	12	9	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 590	6 027	—	689	181	17	—	—	—	202
In linguistically isolated households	38	15	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	204	601	—	13	12	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	45	146	—	6	12	—	—	—	—	—
Speak Spanish	112	295	—	13	12	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	13	42	—	6	12	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	35	175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	755	1 330	—	109	30	—	—	—	—	83
Preprimary school	62	127	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	15
Public school	40	84	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	471	545	—	100	30	—	—	—	—	42
Public school	465	534	—	100	30	—	—	—	—	24
College	222	658	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	26
Public college	202	533	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	26
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	947	1 761	—	539	115	17	—	—	—	134
Less than 9th grade	7	17	—	122	18	—	—	—	—	12
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	47	28	—	150	24	6	—	—	—	11
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	204	442	—	187	53	5	—	—	—	80
Some college, no degree	248	713	—	72	20	6	—	—	—	8
Associate degree	118	305	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Bachelor's degree	238	213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Graduate or professional degree	85	43	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	94.3	97.4	—	49.5	63.5	64.7	—	—	—	82.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	34.1	14.5	—	1.5	—	—	—	—	—	6.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	1 035	164	—	192	—	—	—	—	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 766	1 355	—	1 378	1 000	—	—	—	—	2 000
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 165	2 151	—	1 515	2 000	—	—	—	—	2 652
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	1 590	6 027	—	689	181	17	—	—	—	202
Some house	100	344	—	481	96	6	—	—	—	161
Different house in United States	1 158	5 117	—	208	85	11	—	—	—	41
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	88	226	—	130	64	11	—	—	—	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	19	73	—	35	10	—	—	—	—	8
Different MSA/PMSA	785	3 436	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	33
Not in an MSA/PMSA	266	1 382	—	21	11	—	—	—	—	—
Abroad	332	566	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	1 905	6 536	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 862	2 349	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural population	—	—	—	705	190	17	—	—	—	216
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	102	38	12	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	741	4 939	—	297	106	11	—	—	—	97
Car, truck, or van	686	1 739	—	270	91	11	—	—	—	97
Drove alone	610	1 405	—	252	91	11	—	—	—	58
Carpooled	76	334	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	39
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	23	2 772	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	19	161	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Worked at home	13	41	—	27	6	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.11	—	1.04	1.00	1.00	—	—	—	1.29
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	9.1	15.1	—	21.1	19.3	10.0	—	—	—	27.0
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	141	2 452	—	17	3	—	—	—	—	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	120	686	—	84	16	—	—	—	—	10
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	281	693	—	112	26	6	—	—	—	49
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	49	127	—	19	5	5	—	—	—	10
All other times	137	940	—	38	50	—	—	—	—	28
Worked in MSA of residence	709	4 813	—	291	106	11	—	—	—	97
Wichita Falls city (pt.)	709	4 767	—	241	76	11	—	—	—	78
Burkburnett city	—	23	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Lawo Park city	—	6	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electra city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Wichita County	—	17	—	37	19	—	—	—	—	19
Worked outside MSA of residence	32	126	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henrietta city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Clay County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wichita Falls city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Archer City city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Archer County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lawton, OK MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Wilbarger County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	32	126	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Wichita County—Con.								
	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 138 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	583	1 208	813	—	435	28	5 787	3 127	2 854
Native	579	1 204	808	—	425	28	5 727	3 127	2 825
Foreign born	4	4	5	—	10	—	60	—	29
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Persons 5 years and over	572	1 095	782	—	412	28	5 333	2 885	2 693
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Speak a language other than English	17	20	8	—	6	—	154	80	101
Do not speak English "very well"	—	2	—	—	6	—	35	15	33
Speak Spanish	17	11	3	—	—	—	108	63	80
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	9	33
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	213	262	193	—	94	14	1 442	648	760
Preprimary school	6	23	11	—	—	—	81	36	55
Public school	6	9	6	—	—	—	60	32	39
Elementary or high school	179	171	118	—	78	14	1 074	527	567
Public school	173	170	105	—	78	14	1 031	527	543
College	28	68	64	—	16	—	287	85	138
Public college	21	62	62	—	16	—	232	77	130
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	361	797	565	—	291	14	3 704	2 144	1 906
Less than 9th grade	50	36	62	—	—	—	292	271	87
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	49	98	61	—	48	—	716	551	247
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	42	333	147	—	105	7	1 398	770	788
Same college, no degree	83	159	188	—	80	7	769	369	428
Associate degree	29	35	20	—	25	—	171	78	83
Bachelor's degree	64	125	63	—	27	—	256	80	189
Graduate or professional degree	44	11	24	—	6	—	102	25	84
Percent high school graduate or higher	72.6	83.2	78.2	—	83.5	100.0	72.8	61.7	82.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	29.9	17.1	15.4	—	11.3	—	9.7	4.9	14.3
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	86	25	—	—	667	—	289	606	359
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 545	1 676	1 104	—	1 095	—	1 708	1 866	1 668
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	3 500	1 218	1 891	—	2 300	—	2 131	2 091	2 308
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	572	1 095	782	—	412	28	5 333	2 885	2 693
Same house	403	583	381	—	340	—	3 125	1 635	1 737
Different house in United States	169	508	401	—	72	28	2 190	1 230	941
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	92	224	184	—	39	—	374	139	313
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	45	126	187	—	14	28	1 037	787	421
Different MSA/PMSA	16	61	12	—	13	—	365	149	49
Not in an MSA/PMSA	16	97	18	—	6	—	414	155	158
Abroad	—	4	—	—	—	—	18	20	15
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 496	3 113	576
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 988	2 654	261
Rural population	583	1 208	813	—	435	28	291	14	2 278
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	103	272	278	—	44	—	156	14	378
On farms	17	114	27	—	—	—	—	—	407
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	293	568	426	—	200	7	2 561	1 139	1 417
Car, truck, or van	276	541	418	—	187	7	2 411	1 083	1 261
Drive alone	252	500	399	—	166	7	2 094	850	1 175
Carpooled	24	41	19	—	21	—	317	233	86
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	9	—	—	—	—	43	36	21
Other means	—	9	4	—	—	—	44	14	—
Worked at home	17	9	4	—	13	—	63	—	130
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.04	1.03	—	1.06	1.00	1.08	1.14	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.1	17.6	16.5	—	15.4	5.0	18.1	15.6	20.8
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	18	32	—	30	—	144	84	14
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	30	94	31	—	22	—	481	207	261
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	158	273	220	—	92	7	950	491	644
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	48	75	71	—	11	—	287	136	128
All other times	40	99	68	—	32	—	636	207	240
Worked in MSA of residence	278	534	413	—	200	7	2 505	1 036	1 298
Wichita Falls city (pt.)	231	400	297	—	138	—	1 376	167	585
Burkburnett city	—	7	12	—	30	7	24	9	152
Iowa Park city	6	40	44	—	19	—	841	19	185
Electra city	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	644	74
Remainder of Wichita County	41	87	60	—	13	—	257	197	302
Worked outside MSA of residence	15	34	13	—	—	—	56	103	119
Henrietta city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Clay County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wichita Falls city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Archer City city	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Remainder of Archer County	6	2	4	—	—	—	9	6	—
Lawton, OK MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vernon city	—	10	—	—	—	—	9	57	20
Remainder of Wilbarger County	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	11	51
Worked elsewhere	9	16	9	—	—	—	27	29	48

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichito Falls, TX MSA	Wichito County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Wichito County					
		Total	Burkburnett city	Wichito Falls city (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 122
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	93 460	93 460	7 704	73 556	1 032	1 191	1 081	1 801	1 867	4 486
In labor force	61 577	61 577	5 027	48 956	582	663	648	1 253	1 090	2 656
Percent of persons 16 years and over	65.9	65.9	65.3	66.6	56.4	55.7	59.9	69.6	58.4	59.2
Civilian labor force	54 934	54 934	4 914	42 515	582	663	648	1 247	1 085	2 564
Employed	51 055	51 055	4 510	39 448	475	522	542	1 188	988	2 415
Unemployed	3 879	3 879	404	3 067	107	141	106	59	97	149
Percent of civilian labor force	7.1	7.1	8.2	7.2	18.4	21.3	16.4	4.7	8.9	5.8
Not in labor force	31 883	31 883	2 677	24 600	450	528	433	548	777	1 830
Institutionalized persons	2 185	2 185	110	1 942	—	—	—	189	—	447
Enrolled in school	4 244	4 244	236	3 451	102	17	59	68	98	170
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	11 991	11 991	1 013	9 203	168	183	169	101	330	624
Females 16 years and over	48 306	48 306	4 097	37 840	564	644	572	989	1 045	2 316
In labor force	26 820	26 820	2 269	21 353	303	314	308	556	537	1 216
Percent of females 16 years and over	55.5	55.5	55.4	56.4	53.7	48.8	53.8	56.2	51.4	52.5
Civilian labor force	25 542	25 542	2 241	20 121	303	314	308	556	532	1 188
Employed	23 657	23 657	2 093	18 549	277	224	241	535	494	1 128
Unemployed	1 885	1 885	148	1 572	26	90	67	21	38	60
Percent of civilian labor force	7.4	7.4	6.6	7.8	8.6	28.7	21.8	3.8	7.1	5.1
With own children under 6 years	7 940	7 940	677	6 353	63	136	128	184	219	474
In labor force	4 850	4 850	445	3 887	34	90	93	153	133	297
With own children 6 to 17 years only	8 468	8 468	805	6 493	104	141	102	224	185	382
In labor force	6 349	6 349	634	4 793	94	82	59	176	143	321
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	11 021	11 021	865	8 920	115	236	180	248	323	718
All parents present in household in labor force	6 358	6 358	544	5 121	66	153	105	201	175	446
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	19 755	19 755	1 761	15 124	222	297	225	472	512	813
All parents present in household in labor force	13 814	13 814	1 310	10 389	203	177	140	401	370	643
Persons 16 to 19 years	8 316	8 316	625	6 844	112	86	61	126	150	328
Not enrolled in school	3 090	3 090	140	2 741	17	36	5	31	35	78
Unemployed or not in labor force	703	703	58	565	7	19	5	8	23	70
Not high school graduate	701	701	69	538	3	20	5	19	23	46
Employed	248	248	24	175	—	10	—	11	—	—
Unemployed	183	183	20	124	—	10	—	—	7	9
Not in labor force	270	270	25	239	3	—	5	8	16	37
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	51 055	51 055	4 510	39 448	475	522	542	1 188	988	2 415
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	5 608	5 608	520	4 354	19	13	35	110	86	246
Professional specialty occupations	6 402	6 402	519	5 251	27	20	30	75	52	413
Technicians and related support occupations	2 091	2 091	176	1 685	—	18	—	39	67	81
Sales occupations	6 498	6 498	415	5 239	23	57	35	177	112	344
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	6 686	6 686	537	5 312	17	4	61	158	151	419
Private household occupations	362	362	48	269	32	—	12	6	15	—
Protective service occupations	630	630	35	479	—	—	—	7	5	34
Service occupations, except protective and household	7 305	7 305	607	5 766	166	115	152	155	147	226
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	884	884	70	506	18	27	20	14	26	18
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	5 837	5 837	540	4 166	47	147	87	191	91	289
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4 615	4 615	613	3 436	87	72	64	155	107	201
Transportation and material moving occupations	2 274	2 274	281	1 542	25	45	33	64	58	90
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 863	1 863	149	1 443	14	4	13	37	71	54
Construction	2 423	2 423	150	1 908	13	56	34	89	41	122
Manufacturing	7 738	7 738	1 213	5 575	38	66	75	236	144	338
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	3 142	3 142	295	2 216	28	20	42	122	88	131
Wholesale and retail trade	11 774	11 774	926	9 329	91	152	74	207	231	503
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2 707	2 707	185	2 238	6	7	7	95	93	113
Business and repair services	2 355	2 355	101	1 858	9	69	53	64	48	132
Professional and related services	13 199	13 199	1 040	10 730	134	77	136	230	228	709
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	51 055	51 055	4 510	39 448	475	522	542	1 188	988	2 415
Private wage and salary workers	37 487	37 487	3 339	29 155	389	402	423	936	813	1 761
Government workers	8 824	8 824	735	6 965	73	44	64	161	82	435
Local government workers	3 241	3 241	264	2 525	30	20	38	61	14	183
Self-employed workers	4 474	4 474	392	3 148	13	71	55	81	89	211
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	65 258	65 258	5 293	51 691	617	717	664	1 267	1 182	2 944
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	50 726	50 726	4 215	39 942	400	478	440	1 084	975	2 252
50 to 52 weeks	36 077	36 077	3 028	28 273	289	284	289	873	680	1 596
40 to 49 weeks	5 893	5 893	566	4 640	33	75	39	58	90	296
27 to 39 weeks	3 153	3 153	224	2 545	24	28	57	78	59	207
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	7 006	7 006	373	5 822	110	114	119	102	118	410
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	70 492	70 492	6 316	54 266	796	980	887	1 485	1 483	3 213
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 878	2 878	241	2 274	90	107	104	58	58	64
With a mobility limitation	1 670	1 670	158	1 287	49	89	29	33	52	28
In labor force	441	441	21	371	21	6	5	11	12	8
With a self-care limitation	1 947	1 947	150	1 554	54	77	87	45	18	36
With a work disability	7 133	7 133	461	5 575	138	232	105	121	200	166
In labor force	3 085	3 085	184	2 512	52	72	33	47	55	60
Prevented from working	3 236	3 236	192	2 487	75	139	65	55	134	63
No work disability	63 359	63 359	5 855	48 691	658	748	782	1 364	1 283	3 047
In labor force	49 764	49 764	4 578	38 353	462	563	590	1 180	989	2 394
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	14 140	14 140	1 165	10 907	236	211	194	121	379	734
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 056	3 056	208	2 461	84	32	72	25	141	111
With a mobility limitation	2 360	2 360	174	1 935	70	32	33	20	128	93
With a self-care limitation	1 828	1 828	124	1 468	58	7	60	15	90	52
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	3 807	3 807	322	2 930	46	126	97	38	106	186
Mean family income (dollars)	20 023	20 023	14 564	21 282	7 918	5 920	5 744	12 401	10 955	18 586
1 worker	10 310	10 310	1 019	7 891	159	131	165	156	359	517
Mean family income (dollars)	31 787	31 787	30 189	32 355	11 004	9 229	15 449	24 168	17 009	24 948
2 or more workers	18 394	18 394	1 594	14 057	145	220	169	461	300	889
Mean family income (dollars)	40 181	40 181	41 238	40 011	28 365	24 068	28 975	35 034	30 010	41 969

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Wichita County—Con.								
	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 138
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	3 535	4 864	2 926	1 956	3 319	4 457	5 769	7 499	2 406
In labor force	2 733	3 483	1 911	1 010	2 328	3 297	5 381	4 890	1 636
Percent of persons 16 years and over	77.3	71.6	65.3	51.6	70.1	74.0	93.3	65.2	68.0
Civilian labor force	2 628	3 427	1 848	998	2 218	2 813	4 856	4 777	1 636
Employed	2 520	3 267	1 796	951	2 099	2 647	4 782	4 405	1 536
Unemployed	108	160	52	47	119	166	74	372	100
Percent of civilian labor force	4.1	4.7	2.8	4.7	5.4	5.9	8.6	7.8	6.1
Not in labor force	802	1 381	1 015	946	991	1 160	388	2 609	770
Institutionalized persons	—	89	—	222	—	8	—	110	—
Enrolled in school	168	227	199	79	190	244	66	218	142
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	218	377	440	333	194	187	38	1 008	208
Females 16 years and over	1 891	2 533	1 516	1 089	1 730	2 254	1 832	3 985	1 211
In labor force	1 306	1 516	763	466	1 087	1 437	1 509	2 190	671
Percent of females 16 years and over	69.1	59.8	50.3	42.8	62.8	63.8	82.4	55.0	55.4
Civilian labor force	1 286	1 506	754	461	1 063	1 357	583	2 162	671
Employed	1 236	1 431	736	446	985	1 269	524	2 024	643
Unemployed	50	75	18	15	78	88	59	138	28
Percent of civilian labor force	3.9	5.0	2.4	3.3	7.3	6.5	10.1	6.4	4.2
With own children under 6 years	382	462	173	148	320	377	485	641	179
In labor force	226	296	98	65	202	191	305	426	106
With own children 6 to 17 years only	472	491	301	138	403	481	199	799	228
In labor force	414	335	222	116	313	360	159	621	196
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	456	629	241	187	443	534	640	817	239
All parents present in household in labor force	265	399	114	91	240	289	408	514	140
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 025	1 082	632	383	943	1 052	623	1 732	585
All parents present in household in labor force	796	709	426	258	715	762	432	1 281	428
Persons 16 to 19 years	276	368	204	101	297	411	1 909	582	193
Not enrolled in school	22	64	25	31	57	65	1 695	114	54
Unemployed or not in labor force	4	40	17	17	25	26	9	32	40
Not high school graduate	—	33	6	4	22	21	9	43	36
Employed	—	14	—	2	7	6	—	24	10
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	7	13
Not in labor force	—	19	6	2	15	15	—	12	13
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 520	3 267	1 796	951	2 099	2 647	782	4 405	1 536
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	235	565	320	108	224	309	64	492	176
Professional specialty occupations	377	510	254	89	170	356	82	506	165
Technicians and related support occupations	114	87	102	24	117	160	73	176	71
Sales occupations	395	559	259	142	215	300	56	409	91
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	399	543	251	122	287	351	162	526	195
Private household occupations	7	17	13	—	8	—	25	48	7
Protective service occupations	58	30	13	26	42	53	23	28	29
Service occupations, except protective and household	260	226	128	118	293	431	189	595	127
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	15	30	38	20	55	30	8	70	204
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	271	311	207	153	229	287	25	519	187
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	203	166	78	78	307	197	33	606	123
Transportation and material moving occupations	114	134	75	28	101	96	29	281	97
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	72	89	58	43	51	77	13	149	64
Construction	77	152	46	78	123	55	13	150	51
Manufacturing	428	428	239	110	425	464	87	1 181	239
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	132	151	137	64	124	208	45	302	126
Wholesale and retail trade	635	899	371	223	443	530	161	907	222
Finance, insurance, and real estate	168	169	167	44	70	68	42	159	97
Business and repair services	71	171	79	93	129	74	24	95	77
Professional and related services	694	946	432	187	415	776	233	1 026	311
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 520	3 267	1 796	951	2 099	2 647	782	4 405	1 536
Private wage and salary workers	1 971	2 488	1 269	653	1 531	1 761	485	3 247	1 038
Government workers	442	512	248	149	424	812	265	728	210
Local government workers	209	226	110	42	161	172	25	257	115
Self-employed workers	100	267	256	149	141	66	32	386	258
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 911	3 646	2 056	1 170	2 493	3 520	5 253	5 135	1 777
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 330	2 882	1 649	876	1 901	2 778	4 034	4 087	1 448
50 to 52 weeks	1 770	2 308	1 277	656	1 350	2 105	2 294	2 949	1 092
40 to 49 weeks	280	276	109	59	277	278	687	552	133
27 to 39 weeks	156	155	94	90	122	116	410	224	79
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	293	435	228	152	282	349	573	367	121
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 191	4 164	2 278	1 346	2 959	3 739	1 198	6 116	2 124
With a mobility or self-care limitation	90	158	58	43	83	149	32	223	86
With a mobility limitation	58	102	21	24	39	95	18	140	66
In labor force	14	22	17	6	12	21	8	16	25
With a self-care limitation	37	95	48	25	60	100	24	145	42
With a work disability	246	290	172	127	270	387	106	437	199
In labor force	114	133	117	54	102	223	43	173	97
Prevented from working	115	133	33	58	144	149	41	179	75
No work disability	2 945	3 874	2 106	1 219	2 689	3 352	1 092	5 679	1 925
In labor force	2 493	3 133	1 586	901	2 060	2 551	805	4 452	1 465
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	239	555	585	376	250	226	46	1 160	282
With a mobility or self-care limitation	45	68	107	54	28	54	16	203	52
With a mobility limitation	33	48	90	40	28	54	16	174	40
With a self-care limitation	37	28	53	46	11	39	16	119	34
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	68	178	92	79	125	88	16	322	78
Mean family income (dollars)	14 715	28 826	28 859	31 819	17 236	16 889	17 094	14 564	18 093
1 worker	321	533	379	251	403	517	253	997	266
Mean family income (dollars)	24 489	33 740	45 839	44 750	22 955	26 209	20 567	30 427	33 438
2 or more workers	964	1 183	591	340	801	1 105	661	1 545	615
Mean family income (dollars)	38 389	46 352	48 724	40 894	37 800	41 548	27 366	41 184	43 121

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Burk Burnett city, Wichita County					Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County				
	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 138 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over -----	—	—	—	7 485	219	888	1 222	1 032	1 243	801
In labor force -----	—	—	—	4 883	144	381	688	582	626	486
Percent of persons 16 years and over -----	—	—	—	65.2	65.8	42.9	56.3	56.4	50.4	60.7
Civilian labor force -----	—	—	—	4 770	144	377	645	582	626	486
Employed -----	—	—	—	4 398	112	323	608	475	511	372
Unemployed -----	—	—	—	372	32	54	37	107	115	114
Percent of civilian labor force -----	—	—	—	7.8	22.2	14.3	5.7	18.4	18.4	23.5
Not in labor force -----	—	—	—	2 602	75	507	534	450	617	315
Institutionalized persons -----	—	—	—	110	—	282	21	—	46	17
Enrolled in school -----	—	—	—	218	18	16	23	102	80	46
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school -----	—	—	—	1 008	5	47	365	168	263	184
Females 16 years and over -----	—	—	—	3 978	119	321	724	564	783	423
In labor force -----	—	—	—	2 190	79	141	335	303	355	214
Percent of females 16 years and over -----	—	—	—	55.1	66.4	43.9	46.3	53.7	45.3	50.6
Civilian labor force -----	—	—	—	2 162	79	137	322	303	355	214
Employed -----	—	—	—	2 024	69	119	307	277	285	180
Unemployed -----	—	—	—	138	10	18	15	26	70	34
Percent of civilian labor force -----	—	—	—	6.4	12.7	13.1	4.7	8.6	19.7	15.9
With own children under 6 years -----	—	—	—	641	36	73	63	63	80	48
In labor force -----	—	—	—	426	19	28	63	34	44	25
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	—	—	—	792	13	45	67	104	149	61
In labor force -----	—	—	—	621	13	38	52	94	94	36
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies -----	—	—	—	817	48	100	109	115	97	37
All parents present in household in labor force -----	—	—	—	514	30	19	100	66	62	17
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies -----	—	—	—	1 718	43	152	220	222	355	171
All parents present in household in labor force -----	—	—	—	1 281	29	74	151	203	200	99
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	—	—	—	582	43	52	29	112	122	61
Not enrolled in school -----	—	—	—	114	26	31	18	17	48	4
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	—	—	—	32	26	21	3	7	33	—
Not high school graduate -----	—	—	—	43	26	22	3	3	48	4
Employed -----	—	—	—	24	—	6	—	—	15	4
Unemployed -----	—	—	—	7	13	—	—	—	19	—
Not in labor force -----	—	—	—	12	13	16	3	3	14	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	—	—	—	4 398	112	323	608	475	511	372
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	—	—	—	492	28	9	36	19	38	28
Professional specialty occupations -----	—	—	—	506	13	—	45	27	36	33
Technicians and related support occupations -----	—	—	—	176	—	12	22	—	14	14
Sales occupations -----	—	—	—	409	6	20	19	23	13	36
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	—	—	—	519	18	19	48	17	17	12
Private household occupations -----	—	—	—	48	—	—	11	32	47	30
Protective service occupations -----	—	—	—	28	7	—	6	—	5	—
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	—	—	—	595	12	99	175	166	165	118
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	—	—	—	70	—	6	8	18	21	9
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	—	—	—	519	21	47	57	47	31	27
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	—	—	—	606	7	66	130	87	52	31
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	—	—	—	281	—	9	17	25	16	17
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	—	—	—	149	—	36	34	14	56	17
Construction -----	—	—	—	150	—	36	45	13	14	20
Manufacturing -----	—	—	—	1 181	32	61	117	38	65	21
Transportation, communications, and other utilities -----	—	—	—	295	—	20	16	28	14	—
Wholesale and retail trade -----	—	—	—	907	19	86	111	91	69	64
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	—	—	—	159	26	12	41	6	25	19
Business and repair services -----	—	—	—	95	6	13	26	9	41	19
Professional and related services -----	—	—	—	1 026	14	75	210	134	165	165
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	—	—	—	4 398	112	323	608	475	511	372
Private wage and salary workers -----	—	—	—	3 247	92	279	481	389	399	278
Government workers -----	—	—	—	721	14	18	72	73	93	58
Local government workers -----	—	—	—	250	14	7	30	30	65	18
Self-employed workers -----	—	—	—	386	6	26	49	13	19	36
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	—	—	—	5 128	165	501	764	617	699	390
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	—	—	—	4 080	135	337	490	400	453	317
50 to 52 weeks -----	—	—	—	2 942	86	176	337	289	281	206
40 to 49 weeks -----	—	—	—	552	14	31	52	33	36	51
27 to 39 weeks -----	—	—	—	224	—	32	14	24	39	18
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks -----	—	—	—	367	6	52	165	110	98	46
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	—	—	—	6 102	214	555	719	796	876	560
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	—	—	—	223	18	31	107	90	88	94
With a mobility limitation -----	—	—	—	140	18	9	87	49	51	17
In labor force -----	—	—	—	16	—	—	66	21	21	14
With a self-care limitation -----	—	—	—	145	5	22	91	54	69	84
With a work disability -----	—	—	—	430	31	126	172	138	166	93
In labor force -----	—	—	—	173	11	51	107	52	83	72
Prevented from working -----	—	—	—	179	13	53	51	75	69	9
No work disability -----	—	—	—	5 672	183	429	547	658	710	467
In labor force -----	—	—	—	4 445	133	326	470	462	485	374
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	—	—	—	1 160	5	47	439	236	321	224
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	—	—	—	203	5	17	163	84	112	32
With a mobility limitation -----	—	—	—	174	—	12	123	70	83	32
With a self-care limitation -----	—	—	—	119	5	5	103	58	77	32
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers -----	—	—	—	322	—	—	65	46	97	34
Mean family income (dollars) -----	—	—	—	14 564	—	—	12 737	7 918	5 276	7 525
1 worker -----	—	—	—	990	29	100	86	159	163	115
Mean family income (dollars) -----	—	—	—	30 550	17 889	10 844	12 410	11 004	13 235	11 883
2 or more workers -----	—	—	—	1 545	49	49	181	145	139	80
Mean family income (dollars) -----	—	—	—	41 184	42 927	15 546	24 714	28 365	26 003	31 986

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Can.									
	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 857	1 994	2 015	1 513	2 187	1 519	592	930	1 797	1 784
In labor force	1 133	1 351	1 266	946	1 356	808	330	537	1 127	1 242
Percent of persons 16 years and over	61.0	67.8	62.8	62.5	62.0	53.2	55.7	57.7	62.7	69.6
Civilian labor force	1 112	1 351	1 244	932	1 312	808	330	537	1 121	1 236
Employed	1 036	1 241	1 054	840	1 180	655	225	431	1 023	1 177
Unemployed	76	110	190	92	132	153	105	106	98	59
Percent of civilian labor force	6.8	8.1	15.3	9.9	10.1	18.9	31.8	19.7	8.7	4.8
Not in labor force	724	643	749	567	831	711	262	393	670	542
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	83	133	—	—	—	—	189
Enrolled in school	54	79	68	47	78	88	13	59	63	68
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	406	315	384	268	353	252	48	153	252	101
Females 16 years and over	1 036	1 048	1 067	818	1 171	771	349	507	955	983
In labor force	538	658	554	433	629	295	179	276	523	556
Percent of females 16 years and over	51.9	62.8	51.9	52.9	53.7	38.3	51.3	54.4	54.8	56.6
Civilian labor force	531	658	554	433	621	295	179	276	523	556
Employed	497	590	470	384	536	240	105	209	485	535
Unemployed	34	68	84	49	85	55	74	67	38	21
Percent of civilian labor force	6.4	10.3	15.2	11.3	13.7	18.6	41.3	24.3	7.3	3.8
With own children under 6 years	191	178	165	126	148	107	109	118	170	184
In labor force	111	133	104	67	104	51	85	83	91	153
With own children 6 to 17 years only	130	135	176	68	144	119	87	88	173	224
In labor force	89	110	107	57	90	63	40	54	121	176
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	235	218	273	161	175	203	203	171	237	248
All parents present in household in labor force	109	136	187	88	124	73	148	96	122	201
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	378	357	432	216	408	326	213	195	407	472
All parents present in household in labor force	274	291	221	136	255	179	114	130	268	401
Persons 16 to 19 years	67	163	151	95	128	123	61	61	137	126
Not enrolled in school	18	71	34	27	36	22	27	5	55	31
Unemployed or not in labor force	9	24	11	13	18	12	15	5	28	8
Not high school graduate	18	46	26	—	11	11	15	5	35	19
Employed	9	22	15	—	—	6	5	—	21	11
Unemployed	—	17	9	—	7	5	10	—	7	—
Not in labor force	9	7	2	—	4	—	—	5	7	8
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 036	1 241	1 054	840	1 180	655	225	431	1 023	1 177
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	46	86	53	77	96	39	8	26	35	110
Professional specialty occupations	130	163	74	100	67	27	12	30	49	75
Technicians and related support occupations	44	58	54	50	48	19	10	—	38	39
Sales occupations	164	124	140	102	131	16	23	22	132	172
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	137	222	123	113	173	15	4	51	71	158
Private household occupations	—	—	—	6	8	—	—	12	13	6
Protective service occupations	16	16	7	22	33	—	—	—	7	7
Service occupations, except protective and household	182	226	269	102	184	181	76	118	207	155
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	29	3	40	16	23	14	6	20	5	14
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	111	120	99	98	139	112	40	74	133	191
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	107	121	112	90	127	128	29	32	182	155
Transportation and material moving occupations	36	51	60	40	62	48	17	33	90	58
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	34	51	23	24	89	56	—	13	61	37
Construction	62	56	55	53	96	60	23	24	95	89
Manufacturing	130	150	139	114	110	156	38	43	180	231
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	50	56	32	39	86	48	—	39	76	116
Wholesale and retail trade	283	314	348	193	251	151	61	48	287	207
Finance, insurance, and real estate	50	83	40	59	66	8	7	7	20	95
Business and repair services	46	73	39	31	93	24	32	53	49	64
Professional and related services	189	348	254	217	287	128	39	105	192	230
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 036	1 241	1 054	840	1 180	655	225	431	1 023	1 177
Private wage and salary workers	794	946	839	584	891	538	172	312	792	931
Government workers	155	201	149	173	175	48	27	64	167	155
Local government workers	85	65	90	76	70	17	20	38	86	55
Self-employed workers	87	94	62	83	106	52	21	55	64	81
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 192	1 396	1 247	1 011	1 375	788	316	553	1 234	1 256
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 008	1 110	944	813	1 023	581	186	346	903	1 073
50 to 52 weeks	671	819	647	590	684	338	82	218	653	862
40 to 49 weeks	119	96	61	74	134	120	39	24	85	58
27 to 39 weeks	102	49	62	56	54	29	11	49	67	78
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	100	130	138	91	156	80	52	113	102	102
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 382	1 617	1 576	1 113	1 605	1 237	539	758	1 521	1 468
With a mobility or self-care limitation	68	38	148	45	84	113	85	98	74	58
With a mobility limitation	42	24	66	18	45	87	23	37	37	33
In labor force	5	5	15	6	7	20	6	5	5	11
With a self-care limitation	54	19	94	32	63	82	55	81	58	45
With a work disability	191	158	244	127	170	238	165	93	199	115
In labor force	45	39	97	89	74	58	41	27	79	47
Prevented from working	113	93	134	31	79	152	103	59	102	49
No work disability	1 191	1 459	1 332	986	1 435	999	374	665	1 322	1 353
In labor force	1 019	1 250	1 114	808	1 186	720	284	491	1 029	1 169
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	454	377	417	303	405	282	53	172	270	121
With a mobility or self-care limitation	149	110	131	58	88	90	24	72	107	25
With a mobility limitation	116	87	111	51	72	77	24	33	100	20
With a self-care limitation	82	52	58	22	21	40	7	60	50	15
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	99	86	121	40	106	103	93	97	93	38
Mean family income (dollars)	14 873	21 645	13 748	17 037	15 305	9 034	3 524	5 744	12 671	12 401
1 worker	196	220	275	173	200	162	82	138	205	150
Mean family income (dollars)	20 579	21 979	19 690	32 131	20 526	12 929	3 741	16 392	19 511	23 927
2 or more workers	308	319	288	272	338	220	67	136	375	461
Mean family income (dollars)	37 946	34 759	29 353	36 484	26 187	28 740	21 778	28 913	28 758	35 034

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.								
	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	1 867	1 806	1 477	3 250	4 573	2 436	4 486	3 535	4 711
In labor force	1 090	1 102	877	2 116	2 687	1 810	2 656	2 733	3 378
Percent of persons 16 years and over	58.4	61.0	59.4	65.1	58.8	74.3	59.2	77.3	71.7
Civilian labor force	1 085	1 074	863	1 981	2 521	1 803	2 564	2 628	3 322
Employed	988	1 061	838	1 935	2 408	1 719	2 415	2 520	3 162
Unemployed	97	13	25	46	113	84	149	108	160
Percent of civilian labor force	8.9	1.2	2.9	2.3	4.5	4.7	5.8	4.1	4.8
Not in labor force	777	704	600	1 134	1 886	626	1 830	802	1 333
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	349	—	447	—	89
Enrolled in school	98	69	87	268	545	36	170	168	227
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	330	392	280	424	536	296	624	218	354
Females 16 years and over	1 045	928	795	1 665	2 432	1 316	2 316	1 891	2 444
In labor force	537	460	416	898	1 122	893	1 216	1 306	1 464
Percent of females 16 years and over	51.4	49.6	52.3	53.9	46.1	67.9	52.5	69.1	59.9
Civilian labor force	532	451	409	882	1 107	893	1 188	1 286	1 454
Employed	494	438	384	836	1 054	835	1 128	1 236	1 379
Unemployed	38	13	25	46	53	58	60	50	75
Percent of civilian labor force	7.1	2.9	6.1	5.2	4.8	6.5	5.1	3.9	5.2
With own children under 6 years	219	122	77	148	226	262	474	382	447
In labor force	133	71	37	54	148	224	297	226	281
With own children 6 to 17 years only	185	115	176	268	298	241	382	472	475
In labor force	143	95	133	147	182	188	321	414	327
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	323	157	141	257	336	349	718	456	615
All parents present in household in labor force	175	78	50	90	197	271	446	265	385
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	512	321	285	512	679	510	813	1 025	1 025
All parents present in household in labor force	370	253	190	263	346	396	643	796	660
Persons 16 to 19 years	150	82	108	245	480	153	328	276	360
Not enrolled in school	35	6	6	36	89	46	78	22	64
Unemployed or not in labor force	23	—	—	15	37	33	70	4	40
Not high school graduate	23	—	—	13	44	29	46	—	33
Employed	—	—	—	7	22	8	—	—	14
Unemployed	7	—	—	—	16	5	9	—	—
Not in labor force	16	—	—	6	6	16	37	—	19
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	988	1 061	838	1 935	2 408	1 719	2 415	2 520	3 162
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	86	150	127	437	416	160	246	235	527
Professional specialty occupations	52	275	198	442	625	142	413	377	510
Technicians and related support occupations	67	45	34	58	102	52	81	114	87
Sales occupations	112	204	150	337	335	298	344	395	559
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	151	159	108	192	340	282	419	399	512
Private household occupations	15	—	—	6	11	7	—	7	17
Protective service occupations	5	6	20	9	18	28	34	58	30
Service occupations, except protective and household	147	51	54	194	232	297	226	260	226
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	26	6	7	9	—	17	18	15	30
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	91	74	83	139	93	243	289	271	286
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	107	56	44	66	126	121	201	203	155
Transportation and material moving occupations	58	30	13	—	77	33	90	114	134
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	71	5	—	46	33	39	54	72	89
Construction	41	40	63	48	52	76	122	77	135
Manufacturing	144	113	80	231	235	271	338	428	417
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	88	63	55	54	90	121	131	132	136
Wholesale and retail trade	231	249	144	527	535	498	503	635	888
Finance, insurance, and real estate	93	96	116	196	161	92	113	168	159
Business and repair services	48	41	39	32	139	84	132	71	155
Professional and related services	228	397	260	569	875	361	709	694	946
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	988	1 061	838	1 935	2 408	1 719	2 415	2 520	3 162
Private wage and salary workers	813	708	630	1 395	1 664	1 346	1 761	1 971	2 410
Government workers	82	198	137	241	520	260	435	442	512
Local government workers	14	106	97	87	121	61	183	209	226
Self-employed workers	89	147	71	271	224	100	211	100	240
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 182	1 250	973	2 307	3 083	1 875	2 944	2 911	3 542
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	975	1 048	767	1 761	2 275	1 535	2 252	2 330	2 823
50 to 52 weeks	680	724	583	1 200	1 653	1 201	1 596	1 770	2 249
40 to 49 weeks	90	128	68	266	303	128	296	280	276
27 to 39 weeks	59	93	59	121	47	56	207	156	155
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	118	115	102	320	321	215	410	293	401
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 483	1 314	1 153	2 629	3 389	2 065	3 213	3 191	4 034
With a mobility or self-care limitation	58	27	28	35	74	32	64	90	152
With a mobility limitation	52	13	21	28	12	16	28	58	102
In labor force	12	—	14	10	—	—	8	14	22
With a self-care limitation	18	19	21	15	68	24	36	37	89
With a work disability	200	114	110	198	145	155	166	246	274
In labor force	55	58	55	141	68	68	60	114	123
Prevented from working	134	44	38	44	41	62	63	115	127
No work disability	1 283	1 200	1 043	2 431	3 244	1 910	3 047	2 945	3 760
In labor force	989	944	778	1 784	2 320	1 667	2 394	2 493	3 038
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	379	464	310	486	669	364	734	239	532
With a mobility or self-care limitation	141	63	35	63	71	46	111	45	68
With a mobility limitation	128	30	30	52	65	32	93	33	48
With a self-care limitation	90	37	29	41	26	41	52	37	28
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	106	114	107	120	171	102	186	68	167
Mean family income (dollars)	10 955	34 322	32 126	40 614	37 490	16 359	18 586	14 715	29 312
1 worker	359	177	183	349	433	212	517	321	522
Mean family income (dollars)	17 009	64 707	42 515	104 983	83 340	25 304	24 948	24 489	34 072
2 or more workers	300	404	339	586	745	620	889	964	1 140
Mean family income (dollars)	30 010	56 577	52 716	68 191	57 104	33 414	41 969	38 389	46 638

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.							
	Tract 125	Tract 126	Tract 127	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 130	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	1 024	1 930	1 898	2 461	1 038	2 064	2 667	4 457
In labor force	657	1 082	1 201	1 611	422	1 531	1 890	3 297
Percent of persons 16 years and over	64.2	56.1	63.3	65.5	40.7	74.2	70.9	74.0
Civilian labor force	645	1 043	1 192	1 559	417	1 502	1 782	2 813
Employed	614	959	1 143	1 514	390	1 391	1 675	2 647
Unemployed	31	84	49	45	27	111	107	166
Percent of civilian labor force	4.8	8.1	4.1	2.9	6.5	7.4	6.0	5.9
Not in labor force	367	848	697	850	616	533	777	1 160
Institutionalized persons	—	56	—	—	222	—	—	8
Enrolled in school	22	48	59	118	44	78	149	244
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	211	456	372	402	207	206	149	187
Females 16 years and over	518	1 087	1 030	1 270	607	1 107	1 390	2 254
In labor force	285	489	567	649	200	814	881	1 437
Percent of females 16 years and over	55.0	45.0	55.0	51.1	32.9	73.5	63.4	63.8
Civilian labor force	285	476	567	640	200	809	857	1 357
Employed	265	437	530	622	189	772	782	1 269
Unemployed	20	39	37	18	11	37	75	88
Percent of civilian labor force	7.0	8.2	6.5	2.8	5.5	4.6	8.8	6.5
With own children under 6 years	51	116	165	161	60	211	289	377
In labor force	34	49	85	92	24	170	182	191
With own children 6 to 17 years only	102	188	158	233	76	175	339	481
In labor force	88	156	132	165	64	146	256	360
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	61	201	225	230	71	285	412	534
All parents present in household in labor force	43	64	83	109	34	205	225	289
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	222	369	307	475	211	461	796	1 052
All parents present in household in labor force	192	266	221	287	137	355	579	762
Persons 16 to 19 years	53	128	93	132	50	149	251	411
Not enrolled in school	10	29	13	25	11	36	38	65
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	29	13	17	11	12	17	26
Not high school graduate	—	19	—	6	—	12	15	21
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	6
Unemployed	—	8	—	—	—	5	—	—
Not in labor force	—	11	—	6	—	7	11	15
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	614	959	1 143	1 514	390	1 391	1 675	2 647
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	85	130	124	292	28	91	133	309
Professional specialty occupations	89	187	108	190	41	111	113	356
Technicians and related support occupations	19	47	41	85	5	54	102	160
Sales occupations	84	112	162	208	76	181	167	300
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	101	149	132	223	41	182	244	351
Private household occupations	—	—	—	13	—	7	8	—
Protective service occupations	5	7	8	13	—	6	37	53
Service occupations, except protective and household	30	101	198	115	57	233	263	431
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	14	12	13	31	6	—	40	30
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	114	119	131	149	63	203	168	287
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	23	21	94	69	40	175	266	197
Transportation and material moving occupations	18	10	33	68	17	68	83	96
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	32	64	99	58	16	80	51	77
Construction	55	56	77	40	45	78	94	55
Manufacturing	75	102	189	201	45	240	364	464
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	31	48	35	123	16	116	106	208
Wholesale and retail trade	159	205	313	308	103	388	374	530
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36	55	67	153	10	26	35	68
Business and repair services	35	48	56	44	44	64	116	74
Professional and related services	137	341	277	353	81	290	305	776
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	614	959	1 143	1 514	390	1 391	1 675	2 647
Private wage and salary workers	421	635	866	1 102	270	1 053	1 203	1 761
Government workers	112	210	202	199	33	203	374	812
Local government workers	34	52	59	86	10	78	142	172
Self-employed workers	81	98	75	198	87	115	95	66
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	681	1 209	1 285	1 720	469	1 542	1 984	3 520
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	559	869	982	1 369	324	1 260	1 500	2 778
50 to 52 weeks	398	613	658	1 103	235	844	1 079	2 105
40 to 49 weeks	64	88	154	79	21	162	278	219
27 to 39 weeks	31	42	42	58	24	80	100	116
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	72	111	179	192	72	169	240	349
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	776	1 344	1 431	1 879	572	1 792	2 373	3 739
With a mobility or self-care limitation	17	46	39	49	18	89	72	149
With a mobility limitation	17	33	39	17	18	49	34	95
In labor force	—	8	10	17	6	12	10	21
With a self-care limitation	5	26	25	43	6	51	54	100
With a work disability	80	142	167	160	67	289	208	387
In labor force	31	63	57	117	28	161	90	223
Prevented from working	49	79	72	29	33	112	105	149
No work disability	696	1 202	1 264	1 719	505	1 503	2 165	3 352
In labor force	589	951	1 049	1 314	357	1 310	1 655	2 551
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	236	491	458	530	239	243	186	226
With a mobility or self-care limitation	48	132	103	83	45	65	26	54
With a mobility limitation	31	105	55	66	33	43	26	54
With a self-care limitation	30	111	83	45	39	47	11	39
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	67	81	108	85	62	71	109	88
Mean family income (dollars)	26 268	42 747	38 967	30 791	34 658	16 021	18 272	16 889
1 worker	87	213	179	330	130	218	340	517
Mean family income (dollars)	39 612	39 577	30 820	48 139	22 836	19 146	21 704	26 209
2 or more workers	224	393	345	485	120	485	619	1 105
Mean family income (dollars)	44 718	46 729	37 629	46 359	31 989	36 016	35 136	41 548

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.		Remainder of Wichita County							
	Tract 133	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 078	5 424	—	599	151	17	—	—	—	153
In labor force	785	5 172	—	333	111	11	—	—	—	105
Percent of persons 16 years and over	72.8	95.4	—	55.6	73.5	64.7	—	—	—	68.6
Civilian labor force	357	665	—	333	111	11	—	—	—	105
Employed	318	600	—	297	111	11	—	—	—	105
Unemployed	39	65	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	10.9	9.8	—	10.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	293	252	—	266	40	6	—	—	—	48
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	82	55	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	—	—	135	16	—	—	—	—	23
Females 16 years and over	555	1 670	—	295	65	6	—	—	—	89
In labor force	291	1 439	—	135	32	—	—	—	—	52
Percent of females 16 years and over	52.4	86.2	—	45.8	49.2	—	—	—	—	58.4
Civilian labor force	252	519	—	135	32	—	—	—	—	52
Employed	220	460	—	119	32	—	—	—	—	52
Unemployed	32	59	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	12.7	11.4	—	11.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	276	467	—	27	10	—	—	—	—	15
In labor force	113	300	—	5	10	—	—	—	—	15
With own children 6 to 17 years only	207	152	—	54	14	—	—	—	—	16
In labor force	130	125	—	42	5	—	—	—	—	8
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	350	617	—	33	9	—	—	—	—	14
All parents present in household in labor force	162	402	—	5	9	—	—	—	—	14
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	494	531	—	84	30	—	—	—	—	57
All parents present in household in labor force	312	365	—	63	10	—	—	—	—	49
Persons 16 to 19 years	39	1 868	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	8
Not enrolled in school	11	1 677	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	11	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	11	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	318	600	—	297	111	11	—	—	—	105
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	31	41	—	5	9	—	—	—	—	38
Professional specialty occupations	93	61	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	43	67	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations	29	49	—	34	13	5	—	—	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	29	118	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	31
Private household occupations	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	49	179	—	39	34	—	—	—	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	20	17	—	107	13	—	—	—	—	25
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11	12	—	43	32	—	—	—	—	11
Transportation and material moving occupations	7	14	—	28	—	6	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6	6	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	—	13	—	33	10	—	—	—	—	17
Manufacturing	19	26	—	28	32	5	—	—	—	11
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	19	24	—	20	3	6	—	—	—	15
Wholesale and retail trade	34	141	—	91	26	—	—	—	—	11
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Business and repair services	7	17	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	16
Professional and related services	182	211	—	38	31	—	—	—	—	—
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	318	600	—	297	111	11	—	—	—	105
Private wage and salary workers	161	360	—	230	111	5	—	—	—	78
Government workers	144	221	—	17	—	6	—	—	—	—
Local government workers	21	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Self-employed workers	13	19	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	27
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	843	5 032	—	401	111	11	—	—	—	104
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	685	3 866	—	292	94	11	—	—	—	59
50 to 52 weeks	551	2 178	—	202	71	11	—	—	—	59
40 to 49 weeks	74	653	—	36	15	—	—	—	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	12	403	—	17	8	—	—	—	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	58	550	—	62	6	—	—	—	—	34
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	650	917	—	441	129	17	—	—	—	130
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	14	—	22	6	—	—	—	—	6
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	22	6	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	14	—	22	6	—	—	—	—	6
With a work disability	17	55	—	67	12	6	—	—	—	16
In labor force	12	27	—	31	6	—	—	—	—	10
Prevented from working	5	14	—	36	6	6	—	—	—	6
No work disability	633	862	—	374	117	11	—	—	—	114
In labor force	345	638	—	279	99	11	—	—	—	95
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	158	22	—	—	—	—	23
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	11
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	—	12 673	—	—	—	—	—	21 456
1 worker	182	198	—	49	27	6	—	—	—	11
Mean family income (dollars)	27 471	16 992	—	18 413	10 632	30 188	—	—	—	18 000
2 or more workers	319	597	—	153	33	—	—	—	—	43
Mean family income (dollars)	31 759	24 927	—	25 071	29 231	—	—	—	—	38 750

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Wichita County—Con.								
	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 138 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	465	918	652	—	345	14	4 310	2 389	2 187
In labor force	300	588	438	—	209	7	2 743	1 257	1 492
Percent of persons 16 years and over	64.5	64.1	67.2	—	60.6	50.0	63.6	52.6	68.2
Civilian labor force	289	581	436	—	191	7	2 692	1 257	1 492
Employed	282	561	424	—	182	7	2 534	1 159	1 424
Unemployed	7	20	12	—	9	—	158	98	68
Percent of civilian labor force	2.4	3.4	2.8	—	4.7	—	5.9	7.8	4.6
Not in labor force	165	330	214	—	136	7	1 567	1 132	695
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	61	—
Enrolled in school	81	35	41	—	11	—	182	79	124
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	38	126	45	—	38	—	588	563	203
Females 16 years and over	246	482	340	—	162	7	2 268	1 317	1 092
In labor force	114	266	206	—	70	—	1 156	575	592
Percent of females 16 years and over	46.3	55.2	60.6	—	43.2	—	51.0	43.7	54.2
Civilian labor force	114	261	206	—	64	—	1 149	575	592
Employed	114	257	203	—	64	—	1 063	537	574
Unemployed	—	4	3	—	—	—	86	38	18
Percent of civilian labor force	—	1.5	1.5	—	—	—	7.5	6.6	3.0
With own children under 6 years	12	88	31	—	18	—	375	191	143
In labor force	6	41	20	—	5	—	206	123	87
With own children 6 to 17 years only	68	62	64	—	47	7	468	155	215
In labor force	57	52	57	—	34	—	370	114	183
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	11	116	31	—	23	—	546	262	191
All parents present in household in labor force	5	57	15	—	6	—	305	167	110
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	157	172	147	—	92	14	1 076	499	542
All parents present in household in labor force	139	121	136	—	67	—	832	299	399
Persons 16 to 19 years	72	51	46	—	41	—	320	134	150
Not enrolled in school	—	20	19	—	18	—	76	39	28
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	6	8	—	9	—	11	28	14
Not high school graduate	—	4	7	—	9	—	29	30	10
Employed	—	2	3	—	—	—	18	11	10
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	9	—	11	19	—
Not in labor force	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	282	561	424	—	182	7	2 534	1 159	1 424
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	28	80	91	—	23	—	204	108	148
Professional specialty occupations	64	48	57	—	21	—	202	80	152
Technicians and related support occupations	17	19	15	—	6	—	57	37	71
Sales occupations	51	66	48	—	7	—	406	129	85
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	28	81	43	—	44	7	312	104	177
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	12	—	18	8	7
Protective service occupations	—	26	5	—	—	—	51	12	22
Service occupations, except protective and household	13	61	30	—	10	—	433	197	115
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7	14	15	—	8	—	29	10	204
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	58	90	61	—	8	—	390	213	166
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9	38	41	—	21	—	164	91	116
Transportation and material moving occupations	7	11	18	—	15	—	136	133	97
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	27	—	—	7	—	132	37	64
Construction	6	33	29	—	—	—	128	58	51
Manufacturing	38	65	61	—	61	—	347	95	207
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	14	48	18	—	21	7	232	121	126
Wholesale and retail trade	63	120	69	—	20	—	659	257	203
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14	34	35	—	—	—	87	33	71
Business and repair services	35	49	13	—	7	—	119	49	71
Professional and related services	79	106	110	—	22	—	475	271	297
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	282	561	424	—	182	7	2 534	1 159	1 424
Private wage and salary workers	167	383	328	—	125	—	1 828	792	946
Government workers	49	116	50	—	44	7	404	235	196
Local government workers	24	32	19	—	19	7	145	99	101
Self-employed workers	58	62	46	—	13	—	294	132	252
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	336	701	509	—	221	7	2 886	1 375	1 612
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	280	552	401	—	168	7	2 309	1 083	1 313
50 to 52 weeks	174	421	271	—	116	7	1 758	680	1 006
40 to 49 weeks	30	38	58	—	34	—	191	166	119
27 to 39 weeks	36	66	22	—	7	—	98	51	79
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	36	80	42	—	23	—	313	100	115
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	399	774	586	—	281	14	3 550	1 679	1 910
With a mobility or self-care limitation	9	25	11	—	18	—	99	99	68
With a mobility limitation	4	6	5	—	18	—	64	52	48
In labor force	—	—	2	—	8	—	13	6	20
With a self-care limitation	5	19	6	—	10	—	63	69	37
With a work disability	12	60	62	—	51	7	397	239	168
In labor force	—	26	12	—	16	—	137	65	86
Prevented from working	4	25	39	—	27	—	202	144	62
No work disability	387	714	524	—	230	7	3 153	1 440	1 742
In labor force	272	544	405	—	167	7	2 516	1 106	1 332
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	55	137	64	—	46	—	637	649	277
With a mobility or self-care limitation	24	9	2	—	16	—	122	159	47
With a mobility limitation	24	7	2	—	16	—	74	80	40
With a self-care limitation	8	7	—	—	16	—	74	102	29
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	7	17	16	—	16	—	221	156	78
Mean family income (dollars)	5 400	21 464	10 173	—	17 094	—	16 847	16 381	18 093
1 worker	49	121	63	—	55	7	459	316	237
Mean family income (dollars)	30 345	68 295	29 709	—	33 434	13 000	23 199	23 749	35 340
2 or more workers	106	220	182	—	64	—	996	380	566
Mean family income (dollars)	59 545	45 751	46 860	—	50 122	—	38 109	36 780	43 137

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Folls. TX MSA	Wichita County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Wichita County					
		Total	Burkburnett city	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 122
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	45 384	45 384	3 777	35 541	505	635	591	772	1 046	2 202
Less than \$5,000	3 686	3 686	251	2 987	125	240	146	58	116	94
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5 092	5 092	386	4 012	99	107	130	65	265	227
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5 324	5 324	351	4 167	84	44	63	63	167	303
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9 517	9 517	819	7 574	105	144	107	131	182	310
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7 750	7 750	635	6 024	39	33	100	230	170	453
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7 219	7 219	672	5 565	25	51	32	128	100	479
\$50,000 to \$74,999	4 702	4 702	473	3 588	23	11	13	84	46	258
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 107	1 107	172	756	5	5	—	13	—	70
\$100,000 or more	987	987	18	868	—	—	—	—	—	8
Median (dollars)	23 899	23 899	25 943	23 560	11 397	8 074	11 625	28 191	14 132	28 475
Mean (dollars)	30 447	30 447	30 621	30 494	15 718	13 883	16 091	29 854	18 863	30 309
Families	32 511	32 511	2 935	24 878	350	477	431	655	765	1 592
Median income (dollars)	28 799	28 799	30 012	28 498	13 362	12 708	16 597	29 176	17 799	33 297
Males 15 years and over, with income	42 425	42 425	3 427	33 508	367	534	456	760	751	1 987
Median income (dollars)	16 791	16 791	20 600	16 266	8 795	8 133	9 623	19 444	12 967	20 732
Percent year-round full-time workers	52.9	52.9	54.1	52.3	36.0	33.5	42.3	68.2	48.1	51.2
Median income (dollars)	24 002	24 002	29 514	23 204	11 845	16 964	14 663	23 750	16 505	27 663
Females 15 years and over, with income	40 328	40 328	3 319	31 865	511	558	509	827	877	1 974
Median income (dollars)	8 491	8 491	8 261	8 569	5 307	3 946	5 650	8 528	7 059	10 013
Percent year-round full-time workers	33.7	33.7	35.3	33.7	30.7	18.9	42.9	35.9	29.3	35.9
Median income (dollars)	15 795	15 795	17 662	15 637	14 375	9 293	12 391	13 505	13 820	20 265
Per capita income (dollars)	11 635	11 635	11 526	11 686	5 800	5 143	6 278	9 682	7 482	11 569
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	45 384	45 384	3 777	35 541	505	635	591	772	1 046	2 202
With earnings	36 449	36 449	3 106	28 558	374	405	420	703	776	1 741
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 813	29 813	30 164	29 709	16 381	15 829	16 277	29 491	19 369	29 879
With Social Security income	12 097	12 097	946	9 267	227	193	192	116	333	560
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 094	7 094	6 417	7 164	5 243	6 620	5 282	7 111	6 566	7 737
With public assistance income	2 822	2 822	186	2 309	89	174	150	42	134	85
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 046	3 046	2 723	3 023	2 362	2 652	2 065	1 622	2 181	3 899
With retirement income	7 186	7 186	796	5 374	43	86	78	72	147	399
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 390	10 390	10 725	10 361	4 056	4 943	8 383	9 482	5 818	12 668
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	35 159	35 159	34 476	35 377	17 791	15 199	18 569	31 133	21 269	33 710
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 074	33 074	32 054	32 934	20 897	12 075	13 021	30 120	19 960	31 095
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 232	37 232	36 843	37 903	15 434	18 942	23 196	32 515	22 879	36 295
Married-couple families (dollars)	39 214	39 214	37 773	39 995	24 578	19 211	23 601	34 333	25 994	38 296
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 686	38 686	36 638	39 047	35 351	19 518	21 863	35 928	28 090	38 259
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 706	39 706	38 805	40 916	18 173	18 989	24 533	32 416	23 942	38 334
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 924	16 924	16 660	16 757	11 380	9 085	10 042	15 678	13 097	14 790
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 191	12 191	13 327	12 009	9 575	5 596	7 540	13 295	8 985	11 697
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 770	23 770	21 907	23 707	13 333	18 786	14 430	24 241	23 222	26 047
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	32 511	32 511	2 935	24 878	350	477	431	655	765	1 592
Householder worked in 1989	26 358	26 358	2 393	20 101	223	292	268	598	569	1 308
With related children under 18 years	17 366	17 366	1 583	13 518	191	287	234	396	455	887
With related children under 5 years	7 300	7 300	625	5 819	75	137	123	167	228	466
Married-couple families	26 288	26 288	2 455	19 691	177	288	215	515	475	1 254
Householder worked in 1989	21 741	21 741	2 034	16 277	119	194	153	474	352	1 026
With related children under 18 years	13 237	13 237	1 250	10 101	96	121	81	288	240	630
With related children under 5 years	5 691	5 691	490	4 504	24	57	36	122	111	342
Female householder, no husband present	5 064	5 064	399	4 240	152	189	190	124	232	283
Householder worked in 1989	3 642	3 642	292	3 033	92	98	89	108	172	227
With related children under 18 years	3 511	3 511	295	2 914	89	166	153	103	187	231
With related children under 5 years	1 396	1 396	115	1 150	51	80	87	45	108	106
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	15 929	15 929	1 028	13 243	206	220	184	162	329	708
Nonfamily householder	12 873	12 873	842	10 663	155	158	160	117	281	610
65 years and over	5 029	5 029	299	4 006	76	55	58	30	153	255
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	115 435	115 435	9 976	89 677	1 369	1 701	1 500	2 290	2 646	5 440
Persons under 18 years	31 649	31 649	2 704	24 769	419	544	464	724	868	1 540
Related children under 18 years	31 447	31 447	2 690	24 594	419	539	459	724	868	1 531
Related children 5 to 17 years	22 167	22 167	1 983	17 087	303	351	298	523	564	910
Persons 65 years and over	14 140	14 140	1 165	10 907	236	211	194	121	379	734
Persons 75 years and over	5 781	5 781	429	4 465	102	64	71	26	130	259
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	4 056	4 056	309	3 275	130	226	175	75	208	150
Percent below poverty level	12.5	12.5	10.5	13.2	37.1	47.4	40.6	11.5	27.2	9.4
Householder worked in 1989	2 495	2 495	211	1 990	89	94	78	46	147	74
With related children under 18 years	3 114	3 114	262	2 565	97	167	131	61	170	122
With related children under 5 years	1 495	1 495	137	1 211	45	103	69	21	111	85
Married-couple families	1 903	1 903	142	1 435	35	95	49	38	85	64
Householder worked in 1989	1 206	1 206	104	912	30	41	31	18	74	36
With related children under 18 years	1 254	1 254	120	969	30	52	16	24	66	45
With related children under 5 years	645	645	77	479	11	39	8	6	47	28
Female householder, no husband present	1 894	1 894	145	1 612	84	131	126	37	116	77
Householder worked in 1989	1 118	1 118	91	932	53	53	47	28	73	29
With related children under 18 years	1 667	1 667	126	1 428	67	115	115	37	104	68
With related children under 5 years	762	762	54	650	34	64	61	15	64	48
Unrelated individuals	4 707	4 707	329	3 889	111	138	104	54	114	67
Nonfamily householder	3 162	3 162	241	2 586	94	107	92	32	96	37
65 years and over	1 560	1 560	138	1 222	52	49	35	14	65	27
Persons	18 309	18 309	1 390	14 896	561	852	641	293	798	489
Percent below poverty level	15.9	15.9	13.9	16.6	41.0	50.1	42.7	12.8	30.2	9.0
Persons under 18 years	6 691	6 691	523	5 548	245	370	285	100	352	201
Related children under 18 years	6 515	6 515	509	5 395	245	365	280	100	352	192
Related children 5 to 17 years	4 484	4 484	327	3 729	162	214	184	82	190	73
Persons 65 years and over	2 240	2 240	195	1 720	72	89	82	14	92	35
Persons 75 years and over	1 116	1 116	111	860	31	32	32	—	39	26
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	7 969	7 969	548	6 489	248	534	314	112	275	237
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	23 832	23 832	1 772	19 298	710	944	746	366	988	614
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	44 425	44 425	3 488	35 495	1 014	1 184	1 014	885	1 486	1 530

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Wichita County—Con.								
	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 138
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 794	2 416	1 467	866	1 544	2 138	962	3 668	1 205
Less than \$5,000	114	134	68	34	89	85	—	240	82
\$5,000 to \$9,999	83	130	94	56	112	147	7	367	107
\$10,000 to \$14,999	121	152	114	52	118	187	146	346	137
\$15,000 to \$24,999	349	347	295	226	324	429	483	794	172
\$25,000 to \$34,999	483	417	197	195	382	429	164	628	226
\$35,000 to \$49,999	424	661	303	171	334	379	118	653	233
\$50,000 to \$74,999	183	456	210	97	150	391	31	458	179
\$75,000 to \$99,999	23	65	90	24	27	91	13	164	36
\$100,000 or more	14	54	96	11	8	—	—	18	33
Median (dollars)	30 430	35 547	32 896	28 700	27 849	29 705	21 359	26 041	29 929
Mean (dollars)	30 709	37 141	40 532	36 551	29 754	32 881	25 057	30 686	33 761
Families	1 353	1 894	1 062	670	1 329	1 710	930	2 864	959
Median income (dollars)	32 685	39 907	37 794	31 406	28 783	32 826	21 534	30 000	33 528
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 607	2 245	1 347	851	1 491	2 081	3 808	3 349	1 106
Median income (dollars)	22 162	24 754	24 705	18 194	20 029	22 614	9 648	20 571	21 235
Percent year-round full-time workers	64.3	63.3	60.7	47.2	54.5	63.6	45.9	54.3	63.2
Median income (dollars)	25 814	30 978	28 782	26 739	25 810	29 354	14 298	29 014	26 406
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 625	2 163	1 193	848	1 354	1 852	1 573	3 227	995
Median income (dollars)	11 103	11 496	11 121	10 417	9 539	9 146	7 252	8 079	9 154
Percent year-round full-time workers	45.3	41.0	38.5	30.0	39.7	42.2	34.7	35.0	37.3
Median income (dollars)	17 233	16 937	16 599	14 812	15 045	16 484	11 482	17 580	16 185
Per capita income (dollars)	11 556	14 070	16 269	13 116	9 922	11 786	7 836	11 555	12 789
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 794	2 416	1 467	866	1 544	2 138	962	3 668	1 205
With earnings	1 636	2 060	1 230	692	1 339	1 996	939	2 997	1 016
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 440	36 507	37 823	34 936	28 780	29 682	23 841	30 341	32 445
With Social Security income	297	437	367	335	236	233	62	929	281
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 453	7 068	7 774	7 201	6 455	5 716	8 086	6 446	7 834
With public assistance income	108	87	17	42	69	115	15	180	60
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 874	2 728	2 963	1 667	2 443	2 686	1 324	2 726	4 604
With retirement income	179	337	274	228	303	541	25	796	173
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 839	12 685	13 909	9 261	11 154	12 072	8 931	10 725	12 122
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	33 901	41 156	45 973	41 268	31 364	35 642	25 340	34 446	38 399
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 444	40 426	43 185	51 177	30 194	32 101	24 929	32 016	31 885
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 543	41 944	48 204	33 978	32 735	39 060	26 666	36 814	43 584
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 294	44 958	47 862	43 357	33 818	39 358	26 025	37 526	40 554
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 337	46 396	45 759	57 350	34 843	37 038	25 745	36 225	34 942
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 813	43 573	49 642	33 950	32 751	41 461	26 895	38 718	44 667
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	23 250	16 997	19 571	20 300	18 931	20 602	12 987	17 024	19 550
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 231	14 913	14 920	15 613	13 466	14 814	12 987	13 598	10 499
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 451	22 032	23 106	31 880	29 372	27 482	—	22 105	28 601
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	1 353	1 894	1 062	670	1 329	1 710	930	2 864	959
Householder worked in 1989	1 239	1 663	905	516	1 148	1 528	914	2 328	844
With related children under 18 years	832	1 018	495	304	771	909	710	1 539	456
With related children under 5 years	349	374	142	134	299	387	425	606	149
Married-couple families	1 077	1 623	938	602	1 083	1 359	870	2 413	863
Householder worked in 1989	998	1 473	806	471	915	1 227	862	1 998	754
With related children under 18 years	649	830	437	257	589	674	658	1 229	387
With related children under 5 years	283	311	129	129	245	303	402	476	135
Female householder, no husband present	206	222	88	59	195	313	30	273	72
Householder worked in 1989	183	148	70	41	189	269	30	360	66
With related children under 18 years	159	157	45	42	145	211	30	272	45
With related children under 5 years	54	63	13	5	47	69	23	110	14
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	518	638	472	236	303	550	39	983	300
Nonfamily householder	441	522	405	196	215	428	32	804	246
65 years and over	67	195	150	100	48	32	20	294	94
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 830	6 326	3 675	2 267	4 598	5 907	3 142	9 698	3 150
Persons under 18 years	1 495	1 747	884	574	1 410	1 636	1 263	2 627	833
Related children under 18 years	1 489	1 721	878	570	1 410	1 628	1 263	2 613	824
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 099	1 231	689	414	1 038	1 124	731	1 930	639
Persons 65 years and over	239	555	585	376	250	226	46	1 160	282
Persons 75 years and over	81	134	162	108	67	68	40	429	94
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	108	131	70	36	119	174	19	292	64
Percent below poverty level	8.0	6.9	6.6	5.4	11.2	10.2	2.0	10.2	6.7
Householder worked in 1989	87	49	58	22	109	117	19	200	40
With related children under 18 years	66	103	40	18	92	151	19	245	58
With related children under 5 years	40	55	29	—	45	49	7	126	23
Married-couple families	47	27	59	19	74	56	19	136	37
Householder worked in 1989	41	16	52	11	47	32	19	104	13
With related children under 18 years	18	8	35	1	17	47	19	114	31
With related children under 5 years	18	8	29	—	5	16	7	71	18
Female householder, no husband present	47	87	11	17	68	109	—	134	18
Householder worked in 1989	38	23	6	11	62	76	—	80	18
With related children under 18 years	42	78	5	17	68	95	—	115	18
With related children under 5 years	22	47	—	—	33	24	—	49	5
Unrelated individuals	120	139	71	41	81	129	—	317	103
Nonfamily householder	93	103	67	28	36	67	—	236	56
65 years and over	45	45	44	25	8	—	—	133	22
Persons	453	483	309	154	549	772	106	1 277	371
Percent below poverty level	9.4	7.6	8.4	6.8	11.9	13.1	3.4	13.2	11.8
Persons under 18 years	158	171	88	51	228	353	61	485	137
Related children under 18 years	152	155	82	51	228	345	61	471	128
Related children 5 to 17 years	101	92	44	51	161	275	55	307	91
Persons 65 years and over	60	66	59	45	28	8	—	190	22
Persons 75 years and over	22	21	50	13	4	8	—	111	12
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	257	221	128	87	282	384	—	485	255
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	577	588	420	190	688	1 075	456	1 680	591
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 208	1 063	908	601	1 633	1 802	1 666	3 367	1 022

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Burkburnett city, Wichita County					Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County				
	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 138 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	—	—	—	3 661	116	326	721	505	689	411
Less than \$5,000	—	—	—	240	11	96	104	125	226	95
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	—	367	19	68	204	99	153	106
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	—	339	12	81	141	84	114	105
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	—	794	25	62	177	105	57	55
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	628	7	16	54	39	75	25
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	—	653	19	3	29	25	48	18
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	—	—	458	15	—	12	23	16	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	164	8	—	—	5	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	7
Median (dollars)	—	—	—	26 083	20 769	9 879	11 620	11 397	8 333	10 197
Mean (dollars)	—	—	—	30 720	27 499	10 989	14 375	15 718	13 373	14 341
Families	—	—	—	2 857	78	149	332	350	399	229
Median income (dollars)	—	—	—	30 085	26 429	12 731	16 731	13 362	10 889	11 891
Males 15 years and over, with income	—	—	—	3 342	85	435	495	367	443	282
Median income (dollars)	—	—	—	20 615	20 179	4 367	9 362	8 795	9 669	8 750
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	—	54.2	50.6	22.1	37.6	36.0	39.1	46.5
Median income (dollars)	—	—	—	29 111	40 107	11 700	15 114	11 845	16 211	19 097
Females 15 years and over, with income	—	—	—	3 227	92	257	696	511	645	325
Median income (dollars)	—	—	—	8 079	12 083	5 844	6 763	5 307	4 832	5 951
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	—	35.0	46.7	31.1	21.7	30.7	16.7	23.1
Median income (dollars)	—	—	—	17 580	18 958	13 182	11 531	14 375	11 905	11 250
Per capita income (dollars)	—	—	—	11 578	9 895	3 998	7 451	5 800	5 655	6 482
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	—	—	—	3 661	116	326	721	505	689	411
With earnings	—	—	—	2 990	116	270	430	374	465	286
Mean earnings (dollars)	—	—	—	30 382	24 545	10 087	15 389	16 381	13 756	16 005
With Social Security income	—	—	—	929	17	54	402	227	262	150
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	—	—	6 446	4 864	4 125	5 715	5 243	5 510	4 814
With public assistance income	—	—	—	180	6	58	90	89	109	50
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	—	—	2 726	2 648	2 913	2 800	2 362	2 057	2 156
With retirement income	—	—	—	796	—	43	83	43	153	41
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	—	—	10 725	—	8 676	5 797	4 056	5 320	3 980
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	—	—	—	34 499	33 618	12 390	19 182	17 791	15 748	18 259
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	32 110	30 291	10 343	17 468	20 897	9 590	9 058
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	36 814	38 155	20 512	20 115	15 434	20 913	24 108
Morried-couple families (dollars)	—	—	—	37 597	46 400	15 245	20 064	24 578	20 055	22 510
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	36 367	50 750	13 283	19 648	35 351	15 630	10 739
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	38 718	42 856	25 711	20 310	18 173	21 863	32 458
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	—	—	17 024	12 020	14 365	17 502	11 380	9 125	12 776
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	13 598	10 721	10 428	11 421	9 575	5 191	5 579
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	22 105	17 000	26 964	20 402	13 333	16 862	16 089
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	—	—	—	2 857	78	149	332	350	399	229
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	2 321	72	143	247	223	248	149
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	1 532	51	133	142	191	259	113
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	606	19	71	75	75	53	30
Morried-couple families	—	—	—	2 406	49	76	231	177	193	131
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	1 991	43	70	176	119	117	82
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	1 222	28	69	99	96	86	60
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	476	14	45	49	24	13	14
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	370	29	42	96	152	178	92
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	263	29	42	66	92	108	61
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	272	23	37	43	89	145	53
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	110	5	19	26	51	40	16
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	—	—	983	45	314	504	206	337	227
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	804	38	177	389	155	290	182
65 years and over	—	—	—	294	5	36	262	76	158	99
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	—	—	—	9 670	306	848	1 529	1 369	1 650	951
Persons under 18 years	—	—	—	2 613	91	266	339	419	512	212
Related children under 18 years	—	—	—	2 599	91	263	339	419	512	212
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	—	1 916	67	185	234	303	439	184
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	1 160	5	47	439	236	321	224
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	429	—	10	264	102	150	85
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	—	—	—	292	17	75	55	130	200	110
Percent below poverty level	—	—	—	10.2	21.8	50.3	16.6	37.1	50.1	48.0
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	200	11	69	32	89	113	80
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	245	17	71	33	97	165	100
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	126	11	32	22	45	48	24
Morried-couple families	—	—	—	136	6	31	28	35	67	57
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	104	—	25	13	30	38	35
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	114	6	31	14	30	38	47
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	71	6	19	8	11	13	8
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	134	11	13	27	84	133	53
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	80	11	13	19	53	75	45
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	115	11	13	19	67	127	53
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	49	5	6	14	34	35	16
Unrelated individuals	—	—	—	317	12	206	196	111	173	113
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	236	5	104	138	94	143	77
65 years and over	—	—	—	133	5	19	108	52	89	54
Persons	—	—	—	1 277	113	480	427	561	876	522
Percent below poverty level	—	—	—	13.2	36.9	56.6	27.9	41.0	53.1	54.9
Persons under 18 years	—	—	—	485	38	135	113	245	370	199
Related children under 18 years	—	—	—	471	38	132	113	245	370	199
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	—	307	20	96	80	162	303	178
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	190	5	19	136	72	119	93
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	111	—	5	80	31	58	32
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	—	—	485	63	240	74	248	466	209
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	—	—	1 652	120	541	578	710	966	570
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	—	—	—	3 339	149	768	1 047	1 014	1 237	804

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.									
	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 062	1 113	1 128	787	1 198	736	369	499	918	761
Less than \$5,000	91	92	180	38	127	128	211	123	93	58
\$5,000 to \$9,999	164	182	209	114	239	174	70	117	140	60
\$10,000 to \$14,999	200	118	181	81	189	141	14	58	131	63
\$15,000 to \$24,999	285	283	322	213	292	136	59	93	265	131
\$25,000 to \$34,999	138	220	146	156	219	74	—	63	164	224
\$35,000 to \$49,999	97	148	59	111	79	52	15	32	81	128
\$50,000 to \$74,999	53	70	12	46	40	31	—	13	27	84
\$75,000 to \$99,999	20	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	17	13
\$100,000 or more	14	—	19	13	13	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	16 681	21 304	14 840	22 301	16 618	12 357	5 000—	10 950	19 107	28 165
Mean (dollars)	22 760	23 002	18 902	26 592	20 030	16 197	8 004	15 770	21 181	30 015
Families	603	625	684	485	644	485	242	371	673	649
Median income (dollars)	21 495	26 280	18 005	29 180	22 569	14 519	5 000—	14 844	22 044	29 016
Males 15 years and over, with income	783	894	856	686	945	657	243	377	793	749
Median income (dollars)	15 201	12 614	12 377	15 560	12 077	9 640	4 475	8 608	12 784	19 398
Percent year-round full-time workers	50.3	50.1	45.4	52.2	42.5	35.6	16.5	36.6	50.8	67.7
Median income (dollars)	20 952	18 971	16 232	22 687	16 227	17 054	13 214	14 038	20 313	23 711
Females 15 years and over, with income	934	948	904	716	995	512	311	453	804	827
Median income (dollars)	7 792	8 958	6 985	9 621	6 979	6 397	3 139	5 716	6 623	8 528
Percent year-round full-time workers	29.7	39.1	28.5	32.4	28.3	20.3	13.5	17.7	31.1	42.9
Median income (dollars)	15 076	17 708	11 754	14 015	14 628	12 857	7 667	11 944	13 295	13 505
Per capita income (dollars)	9 937	10 011	8 011	11 608	8 948	5 753	2 997	5 993	7 936	9 665
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 062	1 113	1 128	787	1 198	736	369	499	918	761
With earnings	760	884	819	643	886	470	190	346	711	692
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 701	21 837	18 792	25 195	20 425	18 657	10 695	15 387	21 494	29 774
With Social Security income	411	343	394	251	343	250	73	161	289	116
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 925	7 251	6 717	7 498	6 602	5 682	4 835	5 614	7 023	7 111
With public assistance income	56	48	100	31	97	135	152	141	90	42
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 465	3 851	5 062	3 916	2 250	3 537	2 414	2 117	2 240	1 622
With retirement income	139	138	150	133	172	129	39	73	123	66
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 388	10 865	8 316	9 530	8 429	6 744	3 849	8 937	5 965	9 214
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	28 513	28 456	22 708	33 328	22 637	19 274	8 651	18 198	23 718	31 142
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 123	23 714	18 310	38 041	20 113	20 235	7 196	12 327	21 651	30 120
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 937	32 206	27 920	30 076	24 825	18 476	14 242	23 383	25 867	32 566
Married-couple families (dollars)	31 581	32 307	25 356	36 323	24 754	21 983	14 208	24 746	27 465	34 381
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 785	29 787	21 822	42 656	21 996	22 244	13 490	21 537	25 996	35 928
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 382	33 748	29 569	31 482	27 426	21 741	16 361	26 365	28 934	32 475
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 085	19 855	19 810	21 458	13 394	8 825	4 998	10 224	13 305	15 678
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 588	15 878	9 543	16 177	8 929	6 062	3 419	7 723	11 578	13 295
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 827	27 016	29 155	24 411	15 335	9 908	12 286	14 430	14 800	24 241
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	603	625	684	485	644	485	242	371	673	649
Householder worked in 1989	438	446	451	374	457	323	112	215	521	592
With related children under 18 years	305	302	402	204	326	286	202	212	374	396
With related children under 5 years	140	153	172	118	146	121	109	115	170	167
Married-couple families	493	448	467	367	504	349	96	173	490	509
Householder worked in 1989	391	322	317	290	369	253	50	118	375	468
With related children under 18 years	254	179	257	159	259	202	72	64	251	288
With related children under 5 years	121	94	116	97	126	87	40	33	131	122
Female householder, no husband present	95	154	149	92	99	71	146	185	138	124
Householder worked in 1989	37	105	88	63	50	19	62	84	105	108
With related children under 18 years	48	104	86	39	43	42	130	148	89	103
With related children under 5 years	16	51	36	15	8	21	69	82	20	45
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	539	607	592	352	648	325	162	152	348	157
Nonfamily householder	459	488	444	302	554	251	127	128	245	112
65 years and over	193	166	157	103	194	123	37	49	96	30
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 466	2 518	2 668	1 781	2 599	1 999	989	1 310	2 403	2 273
Persons under 18 years	637	597	745	384	595	571	427	425	682	724
Related children under 18 years	623	591	724	384	595	571	422	420	656	724
Related children 5 to 17 years	441	391	498	250	444	399	261	268	462	523
Persons 65 years and over	454	377	417	303	405	282	53	172	270	121
Persons 75 years and over	235	192	223	157	207	77	26	71	117	26
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	101	60	162	27	144	156	186	157	139	75
Percent below poverty level	16.7	9.6	23.7	5.6	22.4	32.2	76.9	42.3	20.7	11.6
Householder worked in 1989	70	34	89	70	78	84	69	67	88	46
With related children under 18 years	84	47	150	15	104	125	157	126	111	61
With related children under 5 years	40	30	60	15	31	59	96	64	57	21
Married-couple families	72	24	90	11	91	84	58	36	55	38
Householder worked in 1989	53	6	51	11	56	57	19	25	34	18
With related children under 18 years	55	11	84	6	66	69	45	16	39	24
With related children under 5 years	30	6	23	6	19	33	32	8	18	6
Female householder, no husband present	29	31	49	16	34	45	128	121	61	37
Householder worked in 1989	17	23	28	9	6	14	50	42	35	28
With related children under 18 years	29	31	43	9	19	33	112	110	49	37
With related children under 5 years	10	24	27	9	—	17	64	56	20	15
Unrelated individuals	173	195	208	60	203	140	115	86	144	49
Nonfamily householder	116	145	120	50	159	91	95	74	68	27
65 years and over	78	53	29	21	72	44	37	26	42	14
Persons	545	377	810	131	687	740	734	584	617	288
Percent below poverty level	22.1	15.0	30.4	7.4	26.4	37.0	74.2	44.6	25.7	12.7
Persons under 18 years	210	96	337	17	222	255	354	276	243	100
Related children under 18 years	196	96	316	17	222	255	349	271	217	100
Related children 5 to 17 years	147	58	225	5	189	170	204	179	152	82
Persons 65 years and over	78	64	36	28	102	60	53	60	78	14
Persons 75 years and over	53	34	8	14	50	20	26	32	23	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	164	175	397	49	121	347	478	291	317	112
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	741	524	964	200	929	1 001	810	689	691	361
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 305	1 146	1 792	555	1 374	1 441	860	914	1 371	880

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.								
	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 046	979	716	1 861	2 171	1 296	2 202	1 794	2 341
Less than \$5,000	116	28	18	167	97	37	94	114	124
\$5,000 to \$9,999	265	55	29	149	133	92	227	83	119
\$10,000 to \$14,999	167	78	39	197	232	143	303	121	152
\$15,000 to \$24,999	182	136	105	319	430	361	310	349	325
\$25,000 to \$34,999	170	129	103	242	301	327	453	483	417
\$35,000 to \$49,999	100	236	165	256	294	246	479	424	653
\$50,000 to \$74,999	46	208	185	204	387	76	258	183	432
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	79	36	51	93	9	70	23	65
\$100,000 or more	—	30	36	276	204	5	8	14	54
Median (dollars)	14 132	41 378	40 313	30 276	30 292	25 500	28 475	30 430	35 654
Mean (dollars)	18 863	45 347	44 053	58 751	48 170	26 880	30 309	30 709	37 433
Families	765	695	629	1 055	1 349	934	1 592	1 353	1 829
Median income (dollars)	17 799	47 371	43 580	42 028	48 149	28 699	33 297	32 685	39 923
Males 15 years and over, with income	751	871	669	1 444	1 935	1 057	1 987	1 607	2 191
Median income (dollars)	12 967	30 875	30 018	24 954	22 130	18 970	20 732	22 162	24 647
Percent year-round full-time workers	48.1	57.9	53.5	51.0	55.5	62.3	51.2	64.3	62.9
Median income (dollars)	16 505	40 308	35 605	30 899	30 333	20 598	27 663	25 814	30 788
Females 15 years and over, with income	877	805	667	1 371	1 970	1 175	1 974	1 625	2 090
Median income (dollars)	7 059	11 783	12 153	11 175	9 894	10 803	10 013	11 103	11 676
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.9	26.3	33.7	33.8	29.4	46.2	29.3	45.3	41.6
Median income (dollars)	13 820	18 611	20 036	17 872	19 434	14 620	20 265	17 233	17 045
Per capita income (dollars)	7 482	19 750	17 010	27 770	19 161	10 567	11 569	11 556	14 222
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 046	979	716	1 861	2 171	1 296	2 202	1 794	2 341
With earnings	776	721	576	1 514	1 813	1 104	1 741	1 636	2 006
Mean earnings (dollars)	19 369	47 171	39 822	54 776	44 027	26 254	29 879	30 440	36 595
With Social Security income	333	348	237	360	459	345	560	297	426
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 566	9 192	8 647	10 084	9 304	6 806	7 737	6 453	6 773
With public assistance income	134	17	32	26	46	35	85	108	87
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 181	3 582	2 597	4 069	8 880	4 064	3 899	2 874	2 728
With retirement income	147	200	153	160	311	164	399	179	315
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 818	13 448	17 278	9 998	13 593	8 564	12 668	7 839	13 383
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	21 269	54 997	46 246	77 225	63 039	29 711	33 710	33 901	41 470
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 960	67 221	44 704	85 531	57 345	28 960	31 095	33 444	40 137
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 879	48 129	47 276	71 190	67 373	30 512	36 925	34 543	42 916
Married-couple families (dollars)	25 994	58 144	49 104	91 105	66 642	31 013	38 296	36 294	45 229
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 090	72 278	51 146	103 606	62 394	30 719	38 259	37 337	46 286
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 942	50 292	47 911	82 161	69 681	31 356	38 334	34 813	44 225
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 097	26 578	24 412	20 308	22 560	21 517	14 790	23 208	17 420
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 985	21 710	17 327	12 783	17 796	15 577	11 697	17 231	14 913
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 222	30 266	39 200	27 550	38 283	26 074	26 047	34 451	24 711
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	765	695	629	1 055	1 349	934	1 592	1 353	1 829
Householder worked in 1989	569	538	458	874	1 134	804	1 308	1 239	1 609
With related children under 18 years	455	269	257	451	583	503	887	832	986
With related children under 5 years	228	76	75	147	225	207	466	349	359
Married-couple families	475	630	552	844	1 240	791	1 254	1 077	1 569
Householder worked in 1989	352	490	412	713	1 041	669	1 026	998	1 430
With related children under 18 years	240	244	209	352	517	426	630	649	798
With related children under 5 years	111	76	67	128	208	187	342	283	296
Female householder, no husband present	232	58	71	157	86	129	283	206	211
Householder worked in 1989	172	48	46	116	70	121	227	183	137
With related children under 18 years	187	25	48	84	66	77	231	159	157
With related children under 5 years	108	—	8	19	17	20	106	54	63
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	329	342	99	1 024	973	476	708	518	618
Nonfamily householder	281	284	87	806	822	362	610	441	512
65 years and over	153	167	49	134	217	133	255	67	195
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 646	2 238	1 853	3 904	4 677	3 268	5 440	4 830	6 110
Persons under 18 years	868	478	426	778	1 021	889	1 540	1 495	1 676
Related children under 18 years	868	478	426	769	1 015	880	1 531	1 489	1 650
Related children 5 to 17 years	564	377	312	561	750	603	910	1 099	1 174
Persons 65 years and over	379	464	310	486	669	364	734	239	532
Persons 75 years and over	130	150	118	213	273	136	259	81	111
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	208	7	27	108	82	45	150	108	131
Percent below poverty level	27.2	1.0	4.3	10.2	6.1	4.8	9.4	8.0	7.2
Householder worked in 1989	147	—	11	69	56	21	74	87	49
With related children under 18 years	170	—	12	84	50	35	122	66	103
With related children under 5 years	111	—	—	30	7	11	85	40	55
Married-couple families	95	—	15	43	43	27	64	47	27
Householder worked in 1989	74	—	6	25	27	11	45	18	16
With related children under 18 years	66	—	—	21	21	11	45	18	8
With related children under 5 years	47	—	—	17	—	11	28	—	8
Female householder, no husband present	116	—	12	56	29	18	77	47	87
Householder worked in 1989	73	—	5	44	19	10	29	38	23
With related children under 18 years	104	—	12	41	29	14	68	42	78
With related children under 5 years	64	—	—	13	7	—	48	22	47
Unrelated individuals	114	83	18	289	162	100	67	120	119
Nonfamily householder	96	47	6	190	71	59	37	93	93
65 years and over	65	36	6	24	8	39	27	45	45
Persons	798	97	82	642	372	267	489	453	463
Percent below poverty level	30.2	4.3	4.4	16.4	8.0	8.2	9.0	9.4	7.6
Persons under 18 years	352	—	16	156	84	89	201	158	171
Related children under 18 years	352	—	16	147	84	80	192	152	155
Related children 5 to 17 years	190	—	16	106	67	54	73	101	92
Persons 65 years and over	92	43	22	33	8	39	35	60	66
Persons 75 years and over	39	25	9	6	8	33	26	22	21
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	275	22	28	295	247	98	237	257	201
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	988	155	137	796	500	336	614	577	546
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 486	265	250	1 091	989	993	1 530	1 208	1 021

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.							
	Tract 125	Tract 126	Tract 127	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 130	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	523	966	1 047	1 284	409	1 007	1 242	2 138
Less than \$5,000	16	53	62	51	17	51	63	85
\$5,000 to \$9,999	58	74	134	80	39	123	99	147
\$10,000 to \$14,999	56	60	221	99	32	155	90	187
\$15,000 to \$24,999	95	125	285	276	156	234	296	429
\$25,000 to \$34,999	60	162	118	178	78	187	333	429
\$35,000 to \$49,999	114	216	102	281	60	167	237	379
\$50,000 to \$74,999	110	200	68	170	21	59	119	391
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9	42	23	66	—	18	5	91
\$100,000 or more	5	34	34	83	6	13	—	—
Median (dollars)	30 536	35 326	18 229	32 039	21 563	23 017	27 028	29 705
Mean (dollars)	33 566	38 300	29 492	39 796	25 743	26 118	27 992	32 881
Families	378	687	632	900	312	774	1 068	1 710
Median income (dollars)	39 063	40 685	23 750	37 321	23 971	25 769	27 692	32 826
Males 15 years and over, with income	497	802	814	1 142	426	906	1 185	2 081
Median income (dollars)	20 483	22 982	15 863	24 632	14 024	13 681	19 615	22 614
Percent year-round full-time workers	53.3	46.4	48.0	60.2	32.6	49.9	54.8	63.6
Median income (dollars)	24 185	40 231	22 558	29 199	20 234	22 378	25 164	29 354
Females 15 years and over, with income	433	939	906	1 022	438	967	1 086	1 852
Median income (dollars)	9 779	11 270	8 371	11 271	6 825	9 635	9 196	9 146
Percent year-round full-time workers	30.7	25.7	29.5	40.7	21.9	40.5	39.6	42.2
Median income (dollars)	19 940	20 839	14 072	16 594	13 214	13 971	14 661	16 484
Per capita income (dollars)	13 520	15 074	12 893	16 585	9 144	9 458	9 156	11 786
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	523	966	1 047	1 284	409	1 007	1 242	2 138
With earnings	389	679	776	1 076	287	865	1 081	1 996
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 597	35 433	24 967	36 737	21 402	25 395	26 729	29 682
With Social Security income	196	409	402	332	207	225	172	233
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 039	8 414	7 636	7 829	6 772	6 697	6 445	5 716
With public assistance income	6	22	81	17	36	92	69	115
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 200	6 513	4 375	2 963	1 684	3 894	2 443	2 686
With retirement income	146	220	131	249	145	125	254	541
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 631	10 783	8 716	14 247	8 468	7 498	11 088	12 072
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	40 272	44 042	35 929	45 542	28 705	29 430	29 138	35 642
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 664	45 440	30 971	41 959	28 009	26 790	29 075	32 101
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 402	43 022	40 763	48 281	29 190	31 799	29 225	39 060
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 941	46 246	39 417	47 598	29 718	32 952	31 906	39 358
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 324	50 511	35 199	44 674	30 966	32 449	34 164	37 038
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 368	43 170	43 063	50 003	28 912	33 357	29 305	41 461
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	25 141	27 931	20 090	19 692	22 340	17 164	17 132	20 602
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 960	12 801	16 582	14 672	13 763	10 858	13 466	14 814
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 323	41 654	26 878	23 106	34 918	25 708	26 516	27 482
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	378	687	632	900	312	774	1 068	1 710
Householder worked in 1989	286	545	477	750	211	620	916	1 528
With related children under 18 years	160	308	321	413	144	440	660	909
With related children under 5 years	41	92	149	129	50	206	266	387
Married-couple families	362	599	522	780	270	581	852	1 359
Householder worked in 1989	278	476	396	655	190	464	713	1 227
With related children under 18 years	148	259	251	359	117	307	493	674
With related children under 5 years	37	83	119	116	45	157	212	303
Female householder, no husband present	16	82	91	84	37	146	178	313
Householder worked in 1989	8	63	62	66	21	115	172	269
With related children under 18 years	12	49	60	41	22	110	135	211
With related children under 5 years	4	9	20	13	5	43	47	69
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	175	356	498	431	102	304	257	550
Nonfamily householder	145	279	415	384	97	233	174	428
65 years and over	70	254	192	143	65	75	26	32
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 281	2 432	2 390	3 092	1 072	2 787	3 785	5 907
Persons under 18 years	293	598	532	716	282	783	1 225	1 636
Related children under 18 years	293	587	532	710	282	778	1 225	1 628
Related children 5 to 17 years	232	419	332	532	232	526	884	1 124
Persons 65 years and over	236	491	458	530	239	243	186	226
Persons 75 years and over	91	275	261	147	66	99	45	68
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	30	34	69	46	23	99	124	174
Percent below poverty level	7.9	4.9	10.9	5.1	7.4	12.8	11.6	10.2
Householder worked in 1989	14	34	39	41	12	63	95	117
With related children under 18 years	14	27	56	34	12	63	87	151
With related children under 5 years	—	11	43	29	—	30	45	49
Married-couple families	22	13	46	35	11	49	49	56
Householder worked in 1989	6	13	29	35	6	25	33	32
With related children under 18 years	6	6	33	29	—	13	12	47
With related children under 5 years	—	6	33	29	—	7	5	16
Female householder, no husband present	8	21	23	11	12	50	68	109
Householder worked in 1989	8	21	10	6	6	38	62	76
With related children under 18 years	8	21	23	5	12	50	68	95
With related children under 5 years	—	5	10	—	—	23	33	24
Unrelated individuals	47	119	120	60	17	78	69	129
Nonfamily householder	40	76	61	60	17	48	24	67
65 years and over	27	53	29	44	17	19	—	—
Persons	142	219	376	229	93	389	478	772
Percent below poverty level	11.1	9.0	15.7	7.4	8.7	14.0	12.6	13.1
Persons under 18 years	47	63	129	83	36	137	216	353
Related children under 18 years	47	52	129	77	36	132	216	345
Related children 5 to 17 years	47	36	54	39	36	100	149	275
Persons 65 years and over	43	53	56	44	34	55	17	8
Persons 75 years and over	39	48	28	35	12	31	4	8
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	16	110	110	70	65	107	253	384
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	202	308	534	316	110	605	608	1 075
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	345	542	1 175	766	414	1 318	1 413	1 802

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.		Remainder of Wichita County							
	Tract 133	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	501	795	—	266	92	11	—	—	—	75
Less than \$5,000	7	—	—	29	23	—	—	—	—	10
\$5,000 to \$9,999	7	—	—	37	13	5	—	—	—	11
\$10,000 to \$14,999	16	118	—	30	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	181	445	—	85	14	—	—	—	—	22
\$25,000 to \$34,999	110	131	—	33	37	6	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	136	95	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	8
\$50,000 to \$74,999	38	6	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	24
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	27 147	21 079	—	21 711	21 389	30 208	—	—	—	21 250
Mean (dollars)	30 201	23 030	—	22 038	17 835	18 739	—	—	—	28 003
Families	501	795	—	235	60	6	—	—	—	65
Median income (dollars)	27 147	21 079	—	22 457	24 000	31 250	—	—	—	22 386
Males 15 years and over, with income	494	3 644	—	291	79	11	—	—	—	54
Median income (dollars)	21 636	9 394	—	12 171	11 875	30 208	—	—	—	34 063
Percent year-round full-time workers	88.3	45.6	—	47.8	69.6	100.0	—	—	—	79.6
Median income (dollars)	22 976	13 895	—	20 030	18 750	30 208	—	—	—	35 260
Females 15 years and over, with income	373	1 457	—	247	56	—	—	—	—	73
Median income (dollars)	6 558	7 119	—	5 594	4 914	—	—	—	—	6 719
Percent year-round full-time workers	30.8	35.4	—	25.5	28.6	—	—	—	—	21.9
Median income (dollars)	18 102	11 214	—	14 844	15 682	—	—	—	—	11 250
Per capita income (dollars)	8 017	7 470	—	8 137	8 246	12 125	—	—	—	9 676
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	501	795	—	266	92	11	—	—	—	75
With earnings	501	795	—	215	74	11	—	—	—	54
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 094	22 572	—	20 367	20 438	11 722	—	—	—	33 248
With Social Security income	—	—	—	120	31	—	—	—	—	11
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	—	—	7 706	3 561	—	—	—	—	18 480
With public assistance income	6	7	—	22	9	—	—	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 500	450	—	4 296	1 260	—	—	—	—	—
With retirement income	10	—	—	47	5	6	—	—	—	22
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 870	—	—	5 852	285	12 432	—	—	—	2 688
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	30 201	22 951	—	21 942	20 861	30 188	—	—	—	32 312
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 562	22 799	—	25 851	18 506	—	—	—	—	49 017
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 527	23 567	—	20 350	22 225	30 188	—	—	—	16 113
Morried-couple families (dollars)	30 857	23 398	—	21 713	18 885	30 188	—	—	—	37 084
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 274	23 354	—	28 375	22 978	—	—	—	—	49 017
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 206	23 567	—	19 430	16 102	30 188	—	—	—	19 728
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 647	12 429	—	22 962	3 300	—	—	—	—	8 883
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 495	12 429	—	19 343	3 300	—	—	—	—	—
Na own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 000	—	—	25 827	—	—	—	—	—	8 883
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	501	795	—	235	60	6	—	—	—	65
Householder worked in 1989	501	795	—	180	53	6	—	—	—	54
With related children under 18 years	455	638	—	85	22	—	—	—	—	32
With related children under 5 years	245	407	—	28	8	—	—	—	—	15
Morried-couple families	476	754	—	192	42	6	—	—	—	54
Householder worked in 1989	476	754	—	144	35	6	—	—	—	43
With related children under 18 years	436	597	—	49	17	—	—	—	—	32
With related children under 5 years	238	384	—	17	3	—	—	—	—	15
Female householder, no husband present	20	27	—	43	5	—	—	—	—	11
Householder worked in 1989	20	27	—	36	5	—	—	—	—	11
With related children under 18 years	14	27	—	36	5	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	7	23	—	11	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	6	7	—	58	32	5	—	—	—	20
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	31	32	5	—	—	—	10
65 years and over	—	—	—	18	9	—	—	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 905	2 707	—	712	190	17	—	—	—	216
Persons under 18 years	850	1 148	—	117	39	—	—	—	—	71
Related children under 18 years	850	1 148	—	117	39	—	—	—	—	71
Related children 5 to 17 years	535	639	—	90	30	—	—	—	—	57
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	158	22	—	—	—	—	23
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	23
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	14	19	—	40	18	—	—	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level	2.8	2.4	—	17.0	30.0	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	14	19	—	25	11	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	14	19	—	10	5	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	14	7	—	7	5	—	—	—	—	—
Morried-couple families	7	19	—	37	13	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	7	19	—	22	6	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	7	19	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	7	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	7	—	—	3	5	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	7	—	—	3	5	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	7	—	—	3	5	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	7	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	6	—	—	23	18	5	—	—	—	20
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	12	18	5	—	—	—	10
65 years and over	—	—	—	12	9	—	—	—	—	—
Persons	50	106	—	118	57	5	—	—	—	20
Percent below poverty level	2.6	3.9	—	16.6	30.0	29.4	—	—	—	9.3
Persons under 18 years	24	61	—	16	9	—	—	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years	24	61	—	16	9	—	—	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	9	55	—	10	5	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	36	22	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	26	—	—	56	23	—	—	—	—	20
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	160	456	—	134	57	5	—	—	—	42
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	782	1 597	—	324	100	5	—	—	—	42

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Wichita County—Con.								
	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 138 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	183	457	302	—	167	7	2 109	1 308	1 089
Less than \$5,000	17	17	26	—	—	—	119	136	71
\$5,000 to \$9,999	14	17	13	—	7	—	222	267	8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	15	20	28	—	28	7	337	211	125
\$15,000 to \$24,999	19	70	28	—	38	—	420	281	147
\$25,000 to \$34,999	19	117	49	—	33	—	383	195	219
\$35,000 to \$49,999	22	111	97	—	23	—	361	110	214
\$50,000 to \$74,999	40	76	31	—	25	—	204	66	164
\$75,000 to \$99,999	24	24	22	—	13	—	47	16	28
\$100,000 or more	13	5	8	—	—	—	16	26	33
Median (dollars)	39 375	33 641	35 761	—	28 036	13 750	23 606	16 316	30 533
Mean (dollars)	45 693	46 223	37 000	—	34 706	13 000	27 808	22 854	34 428
Families	162	358	261	—	135	7	1 676	852	881
Median income (dollars)	43 125	36 827	39 107	—	29 940	13 750	29 040	21 992	33 694
Males 15 years and over, with income	205	425	306	—	164	7	1 944	983	1 021
Median income (dollars)	25 170	24 583	23 000	—	27 500	13 750	17 976	14 883	21 332
Percent year-round full-time workers	63.9	61.9	53.6	—	52.4	100.0	56.0	43.7	64.3
Median income (dollars)	26 761	29 205	35 208	—	34 167	13 750	24 904	21 083	24 953
Females 15 years and over, with income	171	410	268	—	116	—	1 851	1 049	903
Median income (dollars)	8 542	11 808	10 662	—	13 750	—	7 734	6 927	8 818
Percent year-round full-time workers	25.1	38.5	39.9	—	25.9	—	36.2	23.8	36.3
Median income (dollars)	16 615	16 579	15 819	—	20 893	—	15 718	15 000	16 071
Per capita income (dollars)	14 589	17 370	13 508	—	13 333	3 250	10 134	9 587	13 111
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	183	457	302	—	167	7	2 109	1 308	1 089
With earnings	154	405	258	—	144	7	1 696	867	900
Mean earnings (dollars)	45 415	44 527	37 377	—	30 848	13 000	27 964	23 041	33 463
With Social Security income	35	128	64	—	62	—	579	590	264
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 251	7 894	6 482	—	8 086	—	5 822	7 547	8 026
With public assistance income	—	6	—	—	8	—	64	164	54
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	1 565	—	—	2 088	—	4 042	2 793	4 821
With retirement income	25	83	49	—	25	—	389	192	173
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 544	10 645	11 499	—	8 931	—	11 749	7 472	12 122
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	48 373	52 217	40 471	—	39 409	13 000	31 222	28 212	38 822
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 019	70 187	37 017	—	43 801	13 000	33 019	21 443	32 073
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 711	38 340	42 651	—	34 390	—	29 424	33 070	43 941
Married-couple families (dollars)	49 166	54 448	40 869	—	43 101	13 000	32 798	30 749	40 202
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 659	77 913	38 070	—	49 146	13 000	36 210	24 455	33 928
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 711	38 166	42 860	—	36 396	—	29 523	34 576	44 771
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 028	16 870	37 771	—	18 000	—	20 279	7 840	24 629
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 028	17 647	—	—	18 000	—	13 597	8 513	10 108
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	9 096	37 771	—	—	—	28 913	6 172	30 921
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	162	358	261	—	135	7	1 676	852	881
Householder worked in 1989	155	305	232	—	119	7	1 339	642	772
With related children under 18 years	82	160	111	—	72	7	904	385	405
With related children under 5 years	13	84	33	—	18	—	332	195	130
Married-couple families	158	332	231	—	116	7	1 460	730	814
Householder worked in 1989	151	281	202	—	108	7	1 202	540	711
With related children under 18 years	78	140	96	—	61	7	756	291	359
With related children under 5 years	13	84	33	—	18	—	254	139	121
Female householder, no husband present	4	22	17	—	3	—	204	73	43
Householder worked in 1989	4	20	17	—	3	—	125	59	37
With related children under 18 years	4	20	10	—	3	—	136	66	22
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	28	9
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	41	134	46	—	32	—	489	546	255
Nonfamily householder	21	99	41	—	32	—	433	456	208
65 years and over	7	35	22	—	20	—	215	309	89
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	583	1 195	813	—	435	28	5 701	3 048	2 844
Persons under 18 years	168	292	185	—	115	14	1 660	773	742
Related children under 18 years	168	288	185	—	115	14	1 660	773	733
Related children 5 to 17 years	157	182	154	—	92	14	1 206	543	572
Persons 65 years and over	55	137	64	—	46	—	637	649	277
Persons 75 years and over	15	42	22	—	40	—	287	326	94
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	24	13	25	—	—	—	136	169	47
Percent below poverty level	14.8	3.6	9.6	—	—	—	8.1	19.8	5.3
Householder worked in 1989	17	10	14	—	—	—	76	112	29
With related children under 18 years	6	6	5	—	—	—	64	59	12
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Married-couple families	24	8	25	—	—	—	86	102	31
Householder worked in 1989	17	5	14	—	—	—	54	59	13
With related children under 18 years	6	1	5	—	—	—	44	77	25
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	31	12
Female householder, no husband present	—	5	—	—	—	—	50	67	7
Householder worked in 1989	—	5	—	—	—	—	22	53	7
With related children under 18 years	—	5	—	—	—	—	33	60	7
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	28	—
Unrelated individuals	11	24	12	—	—	—	115	170	91
Nonfamily householder	7	11	12	—	—	—	74	135	51
65 years and over	—	8	8	—	—	—	52	94	17
Persons	80	61	71	—	—	—	542	811	258
Percent below poverty level	13.7	5.1	8.7	—	—	—	9.5	26.6	9.1
Persons under 18 years	5	15	12	—	—	—	146	318	99
Related children under 18 years	5	15	12	—	—	—	146	318	90
Related children 5 to 17 years	5	15	12	—	—	—	55	255	71
Persons 65 years and over	15	11	11	—	—	—	100	113	17
Persons 75 years and over	15	1	—	—	—	—	48	63	12
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	58	22	29	—	—	—	144	388	192
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	104	80	80	—	—	28	740	1 021	471
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	142	187	220	—	69	28	1 819	1 633	873

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichito County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Wichito County			
		Total	Burkburnett city	Wichito Falls city (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 115	Tract 131
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	102 795	102 795	9 605	77 754	1 010	461	2 079	3 493
Native	100 622	100 622	9 455	75 824	1 004	454	2 059	3 432
Foreign born	2 173	2 173	150	1 930	6	7	20	61
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	342	342	18	324	11	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	95 231	95 231	8 935	71 892	937	421	1 942	3 232
Speak a language other than English	5 011	5 011	279	4 405	47	30	93	108
Do not speak English "very well"	1 441	1 441	72	1 296	35	12	15	27
In linguistically isolated households	726	726	18	708	35	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	24 901	24 901	2 386	18 827	182	52	556	950
Preprimary school	1 752	1 752	152	1 367	6	4	31	65
Public school	1 068	1 068	102	808	6	4	19	48
Elementary or high school	16 458	16 458	1 819	11 878	176	48	411	647
Public school	15 492	15 492	1 797	11 039	176	48	353	619
College	6 691	6 691	415	5 582	—	—	114	238
Public college	5 969	5 969	332	5 029	—	—	95	202
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	65 315	65 315	6 211	48 795	696	318	1 344	2 226
Less than 9th grade	5 196	5 196	510	3 767	174	88	87	113
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	9 461	9 461	930	6 655	211	60	247	302
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	20 769	20 769	2 234	14 728	210	121	563	809
Some college, no degree	15 086	15 086	1 425	11 504	87	49	290	588
Associate degree	3 180	3 180	250	2 496	6	—	75	134
Bachelor's degree	8 134	8 134	553	6 769	—	—	66	225
Graduate or professional degree	3 489	3 489	309	2 876	8	—	16	55
Percent high school graduate or higher	77.6	77.6	76.8	78.6	44.7	53.5	75.1	81.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.8	17.8	13.9	19.8	1.1	—	6.1	12.6
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 266	1 266	1 419	1 216	1 646	1 133	1 634	1 419
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	95 231	95 231	8 935	71 892	937	421	1 942	3 232
Some house	46 956	46 956	4 851	33 354	559	244	1 063	1 683
Different house in United States	46 381	46 381	3 987	36 790	378	177	852	1 498
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	19 443	19 443	456	17 569	229	95	591	817
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	6 326	6 326	1 858	1 881	35	20	33	340
Different MSA/PMSA	12 134	12 134	873	10 543	66	31	123	139
Not in on MSA/PMSA	8 478	8 478	800	6 797	48	31	105	202
Abroad	1 894	1 894	97	1 748	—	—	27	51
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	48 518	48 518	4 410	37 181	364	191	1 014	1 698
Car, truck, or van	43 667	43 667	4 177	33 013	330	169	992	1 628
Drove alone	38 717	38 717	3 592	29 410	272	158	861	1 369
Carpooled	4 950	4 950	585	3 603	58	11	131	259
Public transportation	269	269	—	258	—	—	—	—
Other means	3 492	3 492	122	3 205	7	16	5	56
Worked at home	1 090	1 090	111	705	27	6	17	14
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.3	15.3	17.1	14.6	18.2	17.8	15.1	16.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	46 808	46 808	4 280	35 930	350	186	986	1 628
Central city	40 512	40 512	2 432	34 566	303	151	939	1 430
Outside central city	6 296	6 296	1 848	1 364	47	35	47	198
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 710	1 710	130	1 251	14	5	28	70
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	79 892	79 892	7 339	60 696	779	369	1 554	2 591
In labor force	52 166	52 166	4 785	39 999	403	215	1 070	1 788
Employed	44 119	44 119	4 324	32 893	364	200	1 029	1 615
Unemployed	2 803	2 803	348	2 064	39	15	35	80
Percent of civilian labor force	6.0	6.0	7.4	5.9	9.7	7.0	3.3	4.7
Females 16 years and over	41 335	41 335	3 860	31 270	401	179	836	1 303
Employed	20 119	20 119	1 984	15 190	155	66	443	738
Unemployed	1 287	1 287	109	1 017	12	6	6	39
With own children under 6 years	6 482	6 482	624	4 971	62	24	125	221
In labor force	3 866	3 866	412	2 936	33	10	94	150
With own children 6 to 17 years only	6 967	6 967	753	5 094	78	25	181	308
In labor force	5 208	5 208	582	3 734	39	10	156	224
Persons 16 to 19 years	6 688	6 688	589	5 275	29	—	110	178
Not enrolled in school	2 443	2 443	140	2 108	5	—	31	41
Unemployed or not in labor force	521	521	58	397	—	—	8	19
Not high school graduate	539	539	69	376	5	—	19	18
Employed	203	203	24	130	5	—	11	3
Unemployed	121	121	20	62	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	215	215	25	184	—	—	8	15
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	55 741	55 741	5 039	42 661	474	227	1 078	1 926
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	43 633	43 633	4 013	33 233	325	157	912	1 491
50 to 52 weeks	31 437	31 437	2 951	23 818	212	119	747	1 029
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	59 813	59 813	5 994	44 218	598	277	1 247	2 260
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 147	2 147	221	1 602	53	23	38	52
With a mobility limitation	1 373	1 373	158	1 011	41	11	26	29
In labor force	359	359	21	289	—	—	11	2
With a self-care limitation	1 410	1 410	130	1 058	37	18	32	39
With a work disability	5 840	5 840	442	4 348	125	34	76	230
In labor force	2 528	2 528	172	1 978	38	10	39	79
Prevented from working	2 654	2 654	185	1 939	79	24	26	127
No work disability	53 973	53 973	5 552	39 870	473	243	1 171	2 030
In labor force	42 497	42 497	4 348	31 517	342	191	1 005	1 567
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	13 004	13 004	1 122	9 848	181	92	112	238
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 685	2 685	202	2 116	25	32	25	23
With a mobility limitation	2 057	2 057	168	1 658	25	12	20	23
With a self-care limitation	1 582	1 582	124	1 222	—	26	15	—

Table 20. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Wichita County—Con.			Burk Burnett city, Wichita County	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County			
	Tract 132	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	4 084	5 415	9 315	9 287	590	1 910	2 181	2 212
Native	3 912	5 285	9 165	9 137	590	1 871	2 139	2 155
Foreign born	172	130	150	150	—	39	42	57
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	9	—	18	18	9	5	14	9
Persons 5 years and over	3 674	4 981	8 681	8 653	546	1 745	2 027	2 097
Speak a language other than English	238	277	279	279	56	109	206	134
Do not speak English "very well"	36	39	72	72	34	35	84	15
In linguistically isolated households	9	—	18	18	19	15	44	21
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 050	1 079	2 311	2 297	131	372	485	490
Preprimary school	62	103	146	146	7	39	28	8
Public school	62	68	102	102	7	9	5	8
Elementary or high school	638	497	1 784	1 770	85	200	374	321
Public school	549	491	1 762	1 748	78	181	350	315
College	350	479	381	381	39	133	83	161
Public college	325	401	298	298	28	126	83	141
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 451	1 585	6 069	6 055	390	1 299	1 394	1 539
Less than 9th grade	67	7	505	505	57	85	179	214
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	224	67	918	918	93	202	319	274
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	737	420	2 176	2 169	139	471	459	558
Some college, no degree	637	616	1 377	1 370	81	330	283	322
Associate degree	185	255	250	250	7	52	53	39
Bachelor's degree	408	189	534	534	7	95	67	57
Graduate or professional degree	193	31	309	309	6	64	34	75
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.1	95.3	76.6	76.5	61.5	77.9	64.3	68.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	24.5	13.9	13.9	13.9	3.3	12.2	7.2	8.6
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 092	789	1 413	1 413	1 914	1 154	1 520	1 168
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	3 674	4 981	8 681	8 653	546	1 745	2 027	2 097
Some house	1 383	506	4 787	4 787	138	908	896	1 015
Different house in United States	2 093	4 125	3 797	3 769	402	821	1 108	1 044
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	914	232	408	408	236	494	604	527
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	76	80	1 805	1 777	7	42	48	54
Different MSA/PMSA	778	2 626	840	840	129	165	262	240
Not in on MSA/PMSA	325	1 187	744	744	30	120	194	223
Abroad	198	350	97	97	6	16	23	38
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 147	3 951	4 305	4 298	164	961	849	957
Car, truck, or van	2 047	1 481	4 072	4 065	128	878	773	878
Drove alone	1 862	1 199	3 500	3 493	101	800	634	772
Carpooled	185	282	572	572	27	78	139	106
Public transportation	18	166	—	—	11	7	13	7
Other means	71	2 259	—	—	16	40	33	59
Worked at home	11	45	111	111	9	36	30	13
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	12.2	15.1	17.2	17.2	18.3	11.9	15.1	14.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 116	3 860	4 175	4 168	164	948	793	914
Central city	2 029	3 768	2 372	2 372	164	906	773	902
Outside central city	87	92	1 803	1 796	—	42	20	12
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	31	91	130	130	—	13	56	43
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 110	4 450	7 134	7 120	466	1 551	1 683	1 832
In labor force	2 267	4 119	6 448	6 441	194	1 019	1 019	1 096
Employed	1 765	643	4 219	4 212	160	967	861	946
Unemployed	95	51	316	316	30	52	136	106
Percent of civilian labor force	5.1	7.3	7.0	7.0	15.8	5.1	13.6	10.1
Females 16 years and over	1 517	1 384	3 748	3 741	192	832	903	994
Employed	794	399	1 915	1 915	65	477	400	433
Unemployed	45	36	99	99	11	32	57	66
With own children under 6 years	303	358	588	588	39	142	126	116
In labor force	141	223	393	393	20	114	86	79
With own children 6 to 17 years only	292	176	747	740	11	77	133	111
In labor force	207	143	569	569	11	62	72	68
Persons 16 to 19 years	277	1 488	546	546	—	109	93	109
Not enrolled in school	53	1 320	114	114	—	44	19	21
Unemployed or not in labor force	20	9	32	32	—	7	5	11
Not high school graduate	21	9	43	43	—	19	11	4
Employed	6	—	24	24	—	12	6	—
Unemployed	—	9	7	7	—	7	3	—
Not in labor force	15	—	12	12	—	—	2	4
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 475	4 057	4 881	4 874	269	1 080	1 028	1 125
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 033	3 175	3 885	3 878	207	861	780	818
50 to 52 weeks	1 525	1 857	2 872	2 865	112	626	556	547
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 520	979	5 794	5 780	274	1 174	1 272	1 295
With a mobility or self-care limitation	79	18	203	203	25	16	117	74
With a mobility limitation	48	18	140	140	9	11	62	45
In labor force	13	8	16	16	—	5	15	7
With a self-care limitation	68	10	125	125	16	10	63	53
With a work disability	255	93	418	411	80	127	215	149
In labor force	172	37	161	161	30	39	72	61
Prevented from working	68	41	172	172	35	68	130	74
No work disability	2 265	886	5 376	5 369	194	1 047	1 057	1 146
In labor force	1 649	649	4 222	4 215	160	918	896	942
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	175	46	1 117	1 117	47	377	389	386
With a mobility or self-care limitation	46	16	197	197	17	110	125	82
With a mobility limitation	46	16	168	168	12	87	105	66
With a self-care limitation	31	16	119	119	5	52	58	21

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.							
	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 130	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133	Tract 134 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	1 176	1 798	2 062	2 223	2 683	4 084	1 410	4 987
Native	1 129	1 798	2 042	2 204	2 627	3 912	1 344	4 867
Foreign born	47	—	20	19	56	172	66	120
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	24	6	—	13	—	9	12	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 110	1 668	1 925	2 024	2 453	3 674	1 188	4 576
Speak a language other than English	227	155	93	90	100	238	121	271
Do not speak English "very well"	56	11	15	42	27	36	32	33
In linguistically isolated households	56	11	—	35	—	9	38	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	205	322	556	519	757	1 050	549	989
Preprimary school	17	11	31	38	54	62	51	103
Public school	17	6	19	13	42	62	35	68
Elementary or high school	148	279	411	375	529	638	334	419
Public school	148	263	353	351	514	549	328	413
College	40	32	114	106	174	350	164	467
Public college	29	32	95	100	140	325	152	389
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	825	1 208	1 327	1 423	1 664	2 451	723	1 301
Less than 9th grade	293	161	87	226	51	67	7	7
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	259	308	241	289	241	224	35	19
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	135	459	558	494	663	737	167	315
Some college, no degree	110	164	284	221	402	637	183	539
Associate degree	12	39	75	96	114	185	93	234
Bachelor's degree	—	63	66	70	162	408	200	162
Graduate or professional degree	16	14	16	25	31	193	38	25
Percent high school graduate or higher	33.1	61.2	75.3	63.8	82.5	88.1	94.2	98.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	1.9	6.4	6.2	6.7	11.6	24.5	32.9	14.4
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 603	1 312	1 634	1 311	1 520	1 092	1 712	737
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	1 110	1 668	1 925	2 024	2 453	3 674	1 188	4 576
Some house	682	766	1 057	1 059	1 302	1 383	73	169
Different house in United States	420	902	841	954	1 100	2 093	873	4 057
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	264	542	580	563	634	914	81	197
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	19	29	33	156	153	76	19	66
Different MSA/PMSA	74	123	123	126	129	778	586	2 613
Not in an MSA/PMSA	63	208	105	109	184	325	187	1 181
Abroad	8	—	27	11	51	198	242	350
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	358	735	1 003	1 099	1 275	2 147	544	3 758
Car, truck, or van	316	712	981	1 034	1 213	2 047	507	1 301
Drove alone	261	604	850	921	973	1 862	465	1 040
Carpooled	55	108	131	113	240	185	42	261
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	166
Other means	24	12	5	59	52	71	24	2 259
Worked at home	18	11	17	6	10	11	13	32
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.1	14.8	15.2	16.7	16.2	12.2	8.8	15.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	351	730	975	1 079	1 218	2 116	517	3 667
Central city	335	681	928	1 024	1 136	2 029	517	3 637
Outside central city	16	49	47	55	82	87	—	30
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	7	5	28	20	57	31	27	91
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	952	1 423	1 537	1 702	1 942	3 110	810	4 112
In labor force	468	864	1 059	1 234	1 353	2 267	575	3 917
Employed	363	774	1 018	1 118	1 194	1 765	231	468
Unemployed	105	84	35	87	68	95	26	42
Percent of civilian labor force	22.4	9.8	3.3	7.2	5.4	5.1	10.1	8.2
Females 16 years and over	475	757	830	890	964	1 517	421	1 229
Employed	126	361	443	596	536	794	155	342
Unemployed	34	38	6	32	36	45	19	36
With own children under 6 years	44	121	125	130	190	303	208	340
In labor force	17	68	94	94	130	141	56	218
With own children 6 to 17 years only	60	102	181	128	244	292	166	132
In labor force	29	70	156	111	167	207	111	112
Persons 16 to 19 years	38	98	110	117	132	277	22	1 447
Not enrolled in school	10	41	31	31	22	53	7	1 302
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	20	8	7	11	20	7	—
Not high school graduate	6	35	19	7	11	21	7	—
Employed	6	21	11	—	—	6	—	—
Unemployed	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	7	8	7	11	15	7	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	456	963	1 067	1 252	1 420	2 475	625	3 843
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	321	734	901	1 032	1 093	2 033	512	3 011
50 to 52 weeks	192	522	736	728	761	1 525	434	1 745
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	715	1 165	1 230	1 430	1 677	2 520	492	705
With a mobility or self-care limitation	91	63	38	82	41	79	—	—
With a mobility limitation	74	26	26	42	24	48	—	—
In labor force	20	5	11	12	—	13	—	—
With a self-care limitation	64	47	32	51	33	68	—	—
With a work disability	170	159	70	248	168	255	12	42
In labor force	33	72	39	142	67	172	7	21
Prevented from working	113	69	20	90	88	68	5	14
No work disability	545	1 006	1 160	1 182	1 509	2 265	480	663
In labor force	414	773	994	1 032	1 165	1 649	250	489
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	237	252	112	243	174	175	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	72	101	25	65	21	46	—	—
With a mobility limitation	59	94	20	43	21	46	—	—
With a self-care limitation	32	50	15	47	6	31	—	—

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichita County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Wichita County			
		Total	Burkburnett city	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 115	Tract 131
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	44 119	44 119	4 324	32 893	364	200	1 029	1 615
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	5 190	5 190	515	3 943	13	9	110	195
Professional specialty occupations	5 925	5 925	512	4 781	20	5	64	156
Technicians and related support occupations	1 882	1 882	165	1 498	14	—	34	79
Sales occupations	5 917	5 917	377	4 705	42	26	159	181
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	6 080	6 080	526	4 735	—	10	136	208
Private household occupations	222	222	42	135	—	—	6	8
Protective service occupations	597	597	35	446	—	—	7	34
Service occupations, except protective and household	5 544	5 544	576	4 101	47	49	127	197
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	781	781	70	410	18	7	14	48
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	5 094	5 094	505	3 495	127	33	182	194
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3 361	3 361	589	2 217	47	46	106	186
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 970	1 970	281	1 266	32	15	52	93
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 556	1 556	131	1 161	4	—	32	36
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	39 447	39 447	3 633	29 922	403	206	650	1 272
Less than \$5,000	2 625	2 625	225	1 983	116	42	30	61
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4 167	4 167	358	3 157	60	38	51	94
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 563	4 563	339	3 440	44	27	48	96
\$15,000 to \$24,999	8 246	8 246	778	6 369	106	43	118	258
\$25,000 to \$34,999	6 857	6 857	605	5 193	30	51	208	326
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6 605	6 605	665	4 975	36	5	110	289
\$50,000 to \$74,999	4 372	4 372	473	3 258	11	—	72	113
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 063	1 063	172	717	—	—	13	27
\$100,000 or more	949	949	18	830	—	—	—	8
Median (dollars)	25 156	25 156	26 348	25 020	13 458	14 412	29 231	28 062
Mean (dollars)	31 767	31 767	31 176	32 111	15 749	16 220	31 085	30 296
Families	28 067	28 067	2 822	20 684	304	138	537	1 090
Median income (dollars)	30 432	30 432	31 044	30 534	18 864	21 071	30 194	29 143
Per capita income (dollars)	12 500	12 500	11 887	12 759	6 190	7 196	10 187	10 835
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	39 447	39 447	3 633	29 922	403	206	650	1 272
With earnings	31 524	31 524	2 988	23 880	273	149	601	1 081
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 897	30 897	30 654	31 017	16 453	17 552	30 236	29 238
With Social Security income	10 987	10 987	909	8 235	150	83	96	230
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 291	7 291	6 499	7 421	7 225	6 487	7 821	6 469
With public assistance income	2 028	2 028	173	1 572	88	22	26	49
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 357	3 357	2 775	3 399	2 824	1 917	1 046	2 601
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	36 910	36 910	35 139	37 619	17 158	19 225	32 782	32 106
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 084	35 084	32 670	35 375	16 107	18 823	32 585	30 512
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 149	40 149	38 155	41 259	18 741	18 150	34 415	33 657
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 644	39 644	37 042	40 272	23 166	20 763	35 938	33 960
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 911	18 911	17 059	19 077	12 800	13 707	18 105	22 411
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 912	13 912	13 135	14 079	7 314	3 300	16 436	15 680
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	28 067	28 067	2 822	20 684	304	138	537	1 090
Householder worked in 1989	22 813	22 813	2 293	16 769	200	107	501	916
With related children under 18 years	14 255	14 255	1 506	10 555	145	45	296	596
With related children under 5 years	5 875	5 875	576	4 478	61	21	107	221
Married-couple families	23 574	23 574	2 391	17 135	223	112	454	923
Householder worked in 1989	19 432	19 432	1 970	14 102	160	81	420	762
With related children under 18 years	11 436	11 436	1 209	8 378	71	40	236	475
With related children under 5 years	4 852	4 852	472	3 694	36	16	85	189
Female householder, no husband present	3 646	3 646	367	2 877	81	13	67	127
Householder worked in 1989	2 676	2 676	267	2 115	40	13	65	121
With related children under 18 years	2 408	2 408	270	1 859	74	5	55	95
With related children under 5 years	888	888	95	675	25	5	22	25
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	13 797	13 797	980	11 229	126	68	158	239
Nonfamily householder	11 380	11 380	811	9 238	99	68	113	182
65 years and over	4 638	4 638	286	3 639	41	29	26	41
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	97 344	97 344	9 436	72 650	1 000	461	1 890	3 477
Persons under 18 years	25 135	25 135	2 498	18 651	233	92	562	962
Related children under 18 years	24 976	24 976	2 484	18 510	233	92	562	962
Related children 5 to 17 years	17 582	17 582	1 826	12 787	170	52	425	707
Persons 65 years and over	13 004	13 004	1 122	9 848	181	92	112	238
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	2 695	2 695	278	1 984	100	37	31	111
Percent below poverty level	9.6	9.6	9.9	9.6	32.9	26.8	5.8	10.2
Householder worked in 1989	1 657	1 657	193	1 200	43	24	18	77
With related children under 18 years	1 949	1 949	244	1 448	63	13	17	60
With related children under 5 years	940	940	124	682	36	13	—	25
Married-couple families	1 466	1 466	142	1 021	59	32	25	68
Householder worked in 1989	946	946	104	666	36	19	12	47
With related children under 18 years	916	916	120	645	22	8	11	17
With related children under 5 years	491	491	77	325	22	8	—	5
Female householder, no husband present	1 049	1 049	126	802	41	5	6	36
Householder worked in 1989	591	591	79	433	7	5	6	30
With related children under 18 years	894	894	114	683	41	5	6	36
With related children under 5 years	390	390	47	298	14	5	—	13
Unrelated individuals	3 771	3 771	310	3 016	68	37	50	54
Nonfamily householder	2 561	2 561	228	2 019	57	37	28	28
65 years and over	1 295	1 295	125	981	35	21	10	8
Persons	12 389	12 389	1 287	9 305	331	134	160	364
Percent below poverty level	12.7	12.7	13.6	12.8	33.1	29.1	8.5	10.5
Persons under 18 years	3 928	3 928	506	2 913	110	29	36	115
Related children under 18 years	3 795	3 795	492	2 794	110	29	36	115
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 513	2 513	316	1 844	74	5	36	87
Persons 65 years and over	1 783	1 783	162	1 316	59	40	10	28
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	4 839	4 839	535	3 548	196	59	43	158
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	16 634	16 634	1 648	12 465	395	147	233	444

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Wichita County—Con.			Burk Burnett city, Wichita County	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County			
	Tract 132	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	1 765	643	4 219	4 212	160	967	861	946
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	248	57	487	487	9	58	43	91
Professional specialty occupations.....	240	76	499	499	—	125	70	62
Technicians and related support occupations.....	117	67	165	165	7	40	51	40
Sales occupations.....	157	39	371	371	12	118	132	131
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	250	126	515	508	19	203	105	158
Private household occupations.....	—	25	42	42	—	—	—	6
Protective service occupations.....	43	23	28	28	—	16	7	33
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	264	141	564	564	30	189	210	124
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	17	8	70	70	—	—	40	19
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	193	25	484	484	26	83	90	115
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	92	27	582	582	22	59	67	49
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	74	22	281	281	9	25	36	45
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	70	7	131	131	26	51	10	73
INCOME IN 1989								
Households.....	1 500	792	3 524	3 517	177	918	962	1 034
Less than \$5,000.....	65	—	214	214	53	84	126	122
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	65	7	339	339	31	160	178	199
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	84	136	334	327	42	95	163	157
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	297	379	753	753	32	217	294	258
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	327	133	598	598	16	164	126	180
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	313	93	646	646	3	132	44	73
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	281	31	458	458	—	66	12	38
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	68	13	164	164	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more.....	—	—	18	18	—	—	19	7
Median (dollars).....	31 983	21 299	26 459	26 501	10 375	20 974	15 427	16 625
Mean (dollars).....	34 655	25 323	31 261	31 297	11 873	23 158	19 657	19 862
Families.....	1 199	760	2 751	2 744	76	499	569	534
Median income (dollars).....	35 237	21 520	31 032	31 117	12 500	29 861	18 424	22 847
Per capita income (dollars).....	12 660	8 164	11 929	11 955	5 188	11 288	8 767	9 499
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households.....	1 500	792	3 524	3 517	177	918	962	1 034
With earnings.....	1 396	769	2 879	2 872	139	702	685	733
Mean earnings (dollars).....	31 249	24 069	30 857	30 901	10 574	21 815	19 413	20 127
With Social Security income.....	150	59	892	892	42	317	370	335
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 128	7 887	6 530	6 530	4 159	7 610	6 834	6 604
With public assistance income.....	42	15	167	167	40	40	80	87
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	4 634	1 324	2 780	2 780	3 002	4 456	5 524	2 467
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars).....	37 542	25 680	35 126	35 183	13 952	30 006	24 151	23 069
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	34 726	25 338	32 647	32 750	8 929	25 474	19 448	20 843
Married-couple families (dollars).....	40 035	26 408	37 908	37 982	15 957	33 223	26 025	25 615
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	37 831	26 201	36 620	36 769	10 104	30 350	22 334	22 955
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	25 702	12 982	17 491	17 491	17 556	20 830	21 188	12 723
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	20 590	12 982	13 412	13 412	12 605	17 270	8 504	8 929
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families.....	1 199	760	2 751	2 744	76	499	569	534
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 073	744	2 228	2 221	76	349	362	363
With related children under 18 years.....	646	576	1 462	1 455	64	212	303	253
With related children under 5 years.....	308	346	557	557	33	113	116	107
Married-couple families.....	992	708	2 349	2 342	32	380	406	417
Householder worked in 1989.....	886	700	1 934	1 927	32	262	268	298
With related children under 18 years.....	513	532	1 188	1 181	25	134	212	195
With related children under 5 years.....	245	328	458	458	13	76	90	96
Female householder, no husband present.....	175	22	338	338	29	105	127	91
Householder worked in 1989.....	161	22	238	238	29	77	74	42
With related children under 18 years.....	115	22	247	247	24	68	64	43
With related children under 5 years.....	54	18	90	90	13	32	26	8
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	405	39	935	935	197	503	505	566
Nonfamily householder.....	301	32	773	773	101	419	393	500
65 years and over.....	32	20	281	281	36	166	150	194
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	4 042	2 533	9 158	9 130	444	1 879	2 174	2 098
Persons under 18 years.....	1 058	1 020	2 421	2 407	119	388	548	423
Related children under 18 years.....	1 050	1 020	2 407	2 393	119	382	542	423
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	664	586	1 773	1 759	75	246	391	308
Persons 65 years and over.....	175	46	1 117	1 117	47	377	389	386
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families.....	78	14	261	261	22	41	117	98
Percent below poverty level.....	6.5	1.8	9.5	9.5	28.9	8.2	20.6	18.4
Householder worked in 1989.....	48	14	182	182	22	23	70	44
With related children under 18 years.....	63	14	227	227	22	28	105	64
With related children under 5 years.....	34	7	113	113	7	11	28	9
Married-couple families.....	30	14	136	136	7	24	75	54
Householder worked in 1989.....	14	14	104	104	7	6	48	31
With related children under 18 years.....	14	14	114	114	7	11	69	35
With related children under 5 years.....	7	7	71	71	—	6	11	6
Female householder, no husband present.....	39	—	115	115	—	12	35	34
Householder worked in 1989.....	25	—	68	68	—	12	22	6
With related children under 18 years.....	33	—	103	103	—	12	29	19
With related children under 5 years.....	18	—	42	42	—	5	17	—
Unrelated individuals.....	98	—	298	298	121	165	150	168
Nonfamily householder.....	45	—	223	223	57	140	94	147
65 years and over.....	—	—	120	120	19	53	22	72
Persons.....	367	77	1 174	1 174	195	280	553	487
Percent below poverty level.....	9.1	3.0	12.8	12.9	43.9	14.9	25.4	23.2
Persons under 18 years.....	129	49	468	468	40	48	203	134
Related children under 18 years.....	121	49	454	454	40	48	197	134
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	63	43	296	296	26	34	157	118
Persons 65 years and over.....	—	—	157	157	19	64	29	90
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	158	—	472	472	145	96	216	112
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	508	323	1 556	1 528	246	377	676	720

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.							
	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 130	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133	Tract 134 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	363	774	1 018	1 118	1 194	1 765	231	468
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations-----	33	19	110	73	106	248	24	34
Professional specialty occupations-----	16	49	64	98	99	240	70	55
Technicians and related support occupations-----	19	38	34	49	64	117	43	61
Sales occupations-----	9	110	154	155	133	157	16	32
Administrative support occupations, including clerical-----	10	63	136	160	165	250	12	89
Private household occupations-----	—	—	6	7	8	—	—	13
Protective service occupations-----	—	—	7	6	29	43	—	23
Service occupations, except protective and household-----	103	124	127	172	168	264	42	131
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations-----	14	—	14	—	33	17	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations-----	60	120	182	160	133	193	13	17
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors-----	44	117	106	97	145	92	5	6
Transportation and material moving occupations-----	33	79	46	68	75	74	—	7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers-----	22	55	32	73	36	70	6	—
INCOME IN 1989								
Households -----	532	731	639	823	972	1 500	364	628
Less than \$5,000-----	82	52	30	27	35	65	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999-----	137	107	46	95	81	65	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999-----	120	115	48	109	68	84	16	108
\$15,000 to \$24,999-----	97	214	118	203	230	297	127	344
\$25,000 to \$34,999-----	57	130	202	143	277	327	83	100
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	25	76	110	162	194	313	101	70
\$50,000 to \$74,999-----	14	20	72	53	82	281	31	6
\$75,000 to \$99,999-----	—	17	13	18	5	68	6	—
\$100,000 or more-----	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	11 808	20 101	29 199	24 173	27 278	31 983	27 378	20 896
Mean (dollars)-----	14 858	22 260	31 298	28 045	28 244	34 655	31 304	22 793
Families -----	319	495	531	622	831	1 199	364	628
Median income (dollars)-----	14 306	23 987	30 072	28 553	28 013	35 237	27 378	20 896
Per capita income (dollars)-----	6 258	8 921	10 171	10 463	10 039	12 660	8 390	7 725
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households -----	532	731	639	823	972	1 500	364	628
With earnings-----	294	546	590	693	825	1 396	364	628
Mean earnings (dollars)-----	17 839	22 668	30 582	27 499	26 731	31 249	30 007	22 428
With Social Security income-----	222	270	96	206	166	150	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)-----	5 661	6 873	7 821	6 585	6 463	6 128	—	—
With public assistance income-----	98	74	26	67	49	42	—	7
Mean public assistance income (dollars)-----	3 714	2 536	1 046	3 812	2 601	4 634	—	450
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars) -----	17 979	26 606	32 811	32 535	29 509	37 542	31 304	22 692
With own children under 18 years (dollars)-----	16 067	25 085	32 585	32 450	29 052	34 726	30 826	22 672
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	20 800	29 540	34 471	34 980	31 289	40 035	31 304	23 137
With own children under 18 years (dollars)-----	19 993	27 814	35 938	35 872	32 836	37 831	30 826	23 230
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	7 747	15 719	18 105	21 906	20 037	25 702	—	12 982
With own children under 18 years (dollars)-----	6 915	19 419	16 436	15 861	15 680	20 590	—	12 982
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families -----	319	495	531	622	831	1 199	364	628
Householder worked in 1989-----	195	370	495	495	686	1 073	364	628
With related children under 18 years-----	156	249	296	302	485	646	330	507
With related children under 5 years-----	56	113	107	139	188	308	184	328
Married-couple families -----	229	394	448	497	694	992	364	592
Householder worked in 1989-----	154	296	414	395	562	886	364	592
With related children under 18 years-----	95	189	236	237	379	513	330	471
With related children under 5 years-----	34	98	85	119	156	245	184	310
Female householder, no husband present -----	42	66	67	101	110	175	—	22
Householder worked in 1989-----	7	39	65	82	104	161	—	22
With related children under 18 years-----	25	30	55	65	85	115	—	22
With related children under 5 years-----	9	—	22	20	25	54	—	18
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	275	325	153	255	193	405	6	7
Nonfamily householder-----	213	236	108	201	141	301	—	—
65 years and over-----	115	96	26	75	19	32	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	1 169	1 787	1 873	2 223	2 667	4 042	1 410	2 105
Persons under 18 years-----	239	425	562	569	777	1 058	611	905
Related children under 18 years-----	239	405	562	564	777	1 050	611	905
Related children 5 to 17 years-----	173	280	425	365	553	664	389	494
Persons 65 years and over-----	237	252	112	243	174	175	—	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families -----	95	66	31	55	86	78	—	14
Percent below poverty level-----	29.8	13.3	5.8	8.8	10.3	6.5	—	2.2
Householder worked in 1989-----	47	31	18	31	63	48	—	14
With related children under 18 years-----	82	44	17	25	55	63	—	14
With related children under 5 years-----	32	27	—	6	25	34	—	7
Married-couple families -----	42	27	25	36	43	30	—	14
Householder worked in 1989-----	31	12	12	12	33	14	—	14
With related children under 18 years-----	34	17	11	6	12	21	—	14
With related children under 5 years-----	14	12	—	—	5	7	—	7
Female householder, no husband present -----	30	20	6	19	36	39	—	—
Householder worked in 1989-----	7	—	6	19	30	25	—	—
With related children under 18 years-----	25	8	6	19	36	33	—	—
With related children under 5 years-----	9	—	—	6	13	18	—	—
Unrelated individuals -----	115	138	45	64	42	98	6	—
Nonfamily householder-----	70	68	23	40	16	45	—	—
65 years and over-----	36	42	10	19	—	—	—	—
Persons -----	430	378	155	212	293	367	6	77
Percent below poverty level-----	36.8	21.2	8.3	9.5	11.0	9.1	.4	3.7
Persons under 18 years-----	124	114	36	63	103	129	—	49
Related children under 18 years-----	124	94	36	58	103	121	—	49
Related children 5 to 17 years-----	92	60	36	36	75	63	—	43
Persons 65 years and over-----	48	78	10	55	17	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level-----	120	149	43	30	129	158	6	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level-----	628	403	228	302	364	508	116	323

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichita County		Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Wichita County					
		Total	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 134
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	11 088	11 088	10 586	1 050	446	1 032	678	1 587	1 123
Native	10 948	10 948	10 454	1 031	446	1 032	674	1 556	1 084
Foreign born	140	140	132	19	—	—	4	31	39
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	17	17	17	8	—	—	—	—	9
Persons 5 years and over	10 019	10 019	9 572	954	366	911	608	1 479	1 045
Speak a language other than English	346	346	346	57	17	5	35	36	89
Do not speak English "very well"	80	80	80	19	4	—	5	16	16
In linguistically isolated households	23	23	23	14	—	—	—	—	9
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	3 436	3 436	3 285	260	150	306	276	623	255
Preprimary school	184	184	184	4	30	10	21	36	20
Public school	166	166	166	4	30	5	16	36	12
Elementary or high school	2 573	2 573	2 436	232	116	277	204	443	85
Public school	2 514	2 514	2 377	232	116	266	181	422	85
College	679	679	665	24	4	19	51	144	150
Public college	599	599	585	24	4	13	51	125	126
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	5 700	5 700	5 460	612	174	593	273	860	310
Less than 9th grade	681	681	639	137	28	81	5	16	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 230	1 230	1 168	186	93	179	26	84	9
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 757	1 757	1 644	151	35	160	89	341	66
Some college, no degree	1 143	1 143	1 127	81	35	118	41	263	128
Associate degree	330	330	330	12	—	7	61	49	53
Bachelor's degree	363	363	363	31	—	35	43	78	36
Graduate or professional degree	196	196	189	14	9	13	8	29	18
Percent high school graduate or higher	66.5	66.5	66.9	47.2	30.5	56.2	88.6	88.4	97.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.8	9.8	10.1	7.4	5.2	8.1	18.7	12.4	17.4
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 601	1 601	1 571	2 035	1 766	2 000	1 481	1 410	582
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	10 019	10 019	9 572	954	366	911	608	1 479	1 045
Some house	4 228	4 228	3 996	511	83	539	317	704	137
Different house in United States	5 515	5 515	5 308	435	283	372	285	679	807
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	3 170	3 170	3 058	291	190	300	181	469	20
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	234	234	155	37	18	13	14	—	7
Different MSA/PMSA	1 523	1 523	1 516	77	19	45	84	174	612
Not in an MSA/PMSA	588	588	579	30	56	14	6	36	168
Abroad	276	276	268	8	—	—	6	96	101
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	4 513	4 513	4 377	347	74	342	314	799	865
Car, truck, or van	3 637	3 637	3 505	290	70	290	304	751	301
Drove alone	2 880	2 880	2 775	235	49	240	215	572	255
Carpooled	757	757	730	55	21	50	89	179	46
Public transportation	88	88	88	24	—	—	—	—	45
Other means	736	736	732	33	4	23	10	48	510
Worked at home	52	52	52	—	—	29	—	—	9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.2	16.2	16.0	18.3	23.1	16.0	13.7	14.0	14.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	4 444	4 444	4 325	347	70	342	314	799	838
Central city	4 228	4 228	4 197	335	63	335	298	783	822
Outside central city	216	216	128	12	7	7	16	16	16
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	69	69	52	—	4	—	—	—	27
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	7 748	7 748	7 451	769	257	705	439	1 115	942
In labor force	5 255	5 255	5 089	410	155	426	360	869	914
Employed	3 632	3 632	3 496	352	83	342	310	755	84
Unemployed	630	630	600	58	72	84	33	53	13
Percent of civilian labor force	14.8	14.8	14.6	14.1	46.5	19.7	9.6	6.6	13.4
Females 16 years and over	4 065	4 065	3 902	441	161	393	254	586	340
Employed	1 972	1 972	1 915	224	38	175	161	401	70
Unemployed	375	375	353	6	60	61	33	25	13
With own children under 6 years	739	739	693	48	39	104	49	47	72
In labor force	548	548	521	27	28	83	27	41	51
With own children 6 to 17 years only	804	804	769	74	47	77	64	143	20
In labor force	603	603	582	68	34	49	64	117	13
Persons 16 to 19 years	963	963	955	90	46	61	88	119	315
Not enrolled in school	394	394	390	8	26	5	10	12	269
Unemployed or not in labor force	94	94	90	—	19	5	—	6	—
Not high school graduate	75	75	75	—	10	5	4	—	—
Employed	4	4	4	—	—	—	4	—	—
Unemployed	40	40	40	—	10	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	31	31	31	—	—	5	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	5 353	5 353	5 179	446	155	430	370	882	896
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 833	3 833	3 705	286	87	283	246	614	648
50 to 52 weeks	2 582	2 582	2 507	200	41	170	215	477	334
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	5 608	5 608	5 358	575	238	603	417	1 003	125
With a mobility or self-care limitation	485	485	446	65	32	81	17	41	14
With a mobility limitation	205	205	187	34	32	18	10	32	—
In labor force	49	49	49	13	—	5	10	—	—
With a self-care limitation	356	356	335	37	24	69	7	18	14
With a work disability	775	775	741	108	62	71	23	108	13
In labor force	325	325	325	38	11	23	23	34	6
Prevented from working	375	375	350	70	38	41	—	74	—
No work disability	4 833	4 833	4 617	467	176	532	394	895	112
In labor force	3 804	3 804	3 638	323	139	392	320	774	91
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	892	892	845	194	19	102	5	51	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	310	310	290	80	7	40	5	8	—
With a mobility limitation	248	248	228	66	7	21	5	8	—
With a self-care limitation	221	221	221	58	7	34	5	8	—

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County							
	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	1 050	1 420	518	404	1 032	675	1 587	1 123
Native	1 031	1 420	518	404	1 032	671	1 556	1 084
Foreign born	19	—	—	—	—	4	31	39
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Persons 5 years and over	954	1 356	504	324	911	605	1 479	1 045
Speak a language other than English	57	33	—	17	5	35	36	89
Do not speak English "very well"	19	7	—	4	—	5	16	16
In linguistically isolated households	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	260	344	118	137	306	276	623	255
Preprimary school	4	5	14	30	10	21	36	20
Public school	4	5	14	30	5	16	36	12
Elementary or high school	232	316	81	103	277	204	443	85
Public school	232	316	81	103	266	181	422	85
College	24	23	23	4	19	51	144	150
Public college	24	6	23	4	13	51	125	126
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	612	937	395	156	593	270	860	310
Less than 9th grade	137	195	99	28	81	5	16	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	186	254	126	87	179	26	84	9
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	151	212	106	23	160	88	341	66
Some college, no degree	81	166	21	9	118	39	263	128
Associate degree	12	55	20	—	7	61	49	53
Bachelor's degree	31	24	—	—	35	43	78	36
Graduate or professional degree	14	31	23	9	13	8	29	18
Percent high school graduate or higher	47.2	52.1	43.0	26.3	56.2	88.5	88.4	97.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.4	5.9	5.8	5.8	8.1	18.9	12.4	17.4
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	2 035	1 771	1 384	1 822	2 000	1 487	1 410	582
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	954	1 356	504	324	911	605	1 479	1 045
Same house	511	974	280	56	539	317	704	137
Different house in United States	435	382	224	268	372	282	679	807
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	291	255	224	175	300	180	469	20
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	37	—	—	18	13	14	—	7
Different MSA/PMSA	77	76	—	19	45	82	174	612
Not in an MSA/PMSA	30	51	—	56	14	6	36	168
Abroad	8	—	—	—	—	6	96	101
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	347	430	187	49	342	311	799	865
Car, truck, or van	290	387	187	45	290	301	751	301
Drove alone	235	329	130	24	240	212	572	255
Carpooled	55	58	57	21	50	89	179	46
Public transportation	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	45
Other means	33	43	—	4	23	10	48	510
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.3	15.5	20.7	16.3	16.0	13.7	14.0	14.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	347	430	187	45	342	311	799	838
Central city	335	414	187	41	335	295	783	822
Outside central city	12	16	—	4	7	16	16	16
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	27
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	769	1 062	433	228	705	436	1 115	942
In labor force	410	528	259	126	426	357	869	914
Employed	352	430	187	58	342	307	755	84
Unemployed	58	98	72	68	84	33	53	13
Percent of civilian labor force	14.1	18.6	27.8	54.0	19.7	9.7	6.6	13.4
Females 16 years and over	441	665	261	147	393	253	586	340
Employed	224	239	121	28	175	160	401	70
Unemployed	6	66	21	56	61	33	25	13
With own children under 6 years	48	64	19	39	104	49	47	72
In labor force	27	44	19	28	83	27	41	51
With own children 6 to 17 years only	74	116	41	41	77	64	143	20
In labor force	68	81	29	28	49	64	117	13
Persons 16 to 19 years	90	68	23	42	61	88	119	315
Not enrolled in school	8	19	—	22	5	10	12	269
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	19	—	15	5	—	6	—
Not high school graduate	—	19	—	10	5	4	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Unemployed	—	19	—	10	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	446	581	197	126	430	367	882	896
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	286	408	170	69	283	243	614	648
50 to 52 weeks	200	271	108	23	170	212	477	334
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	575	695	292	209	603	414	1 003	125
With a mobility or self-care limitation	65	55	71	32	81	17	41	14
With a mobility limitation	34	18	14	32	18	10	32	—
In labor force	13	7	14	—	5	10	—	—
With a self-care limitation	37	43	64	24	69	7	18	14
With a work disability	108	117	68	62	71	23	108	13
In labor force	38	69	50	11	23	23	34	6
Prevented from working	70	41	6	38	41	—	74	—
No work disability	467	578	224	147	532	391	895	112
In labor force	323	401	199	110	392	317	774	91
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	194	321	141	19	102	5	51	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	80	112	32	7	40	5	8	—
With a mobility limitation	66	83	32	7	21	5	8	—
With a self-care limitation	58	77	32	7	34	5	8	—

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichita County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Wichita County					
		Total	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 134
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 632	3 632	3 496	352	83	342	310	755	84
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	269	269	267	19	—	26	29	61	7
Professional specialty occupations	338	338	331	27	—	25	5	107	—
Technicians and related support occupations	92	92	92	—	—	—	12	29	6
Sales occupations	295	295	288	10	9	9	29	132	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	340	340	335	17	4	51	61	86	29
Private household occupations	119	119	119	32	—	12	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	8	8	8	—	—	—	8	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	1 061	1 061	1 008	122	55	103	71	147	29
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	70	70	63	6	3	13	7	13	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	335	335	309	31	—	54	23	87	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	448	448	430	67	3	18	49	64	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	149	149	149	16	9	18	8	22	7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	108	108	97	5	—	13	8	7	6
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	3 650	3 650	3 487	415	158	378	164	550	129
Less than \$5,000	777	777	726	110	94	97	14	20	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	629	629	591	93	31	92	—	65	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	503	503	485	67	—	36	11	98	5
\$15,000 to \$24,999	683	683	664	74	25	64	38	112	78
\$25,000 to \$34,999	495	495	472	23	3	49	40	88	26
\$35,000 to \$49,999	329	329	320	25	—	27	37	53	20
\$50,000 to \$74,999	210	210	210	18	—	13	24	100	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	24	24	19	5	5	—	—	14	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	13 981	13 981	14 250	10 221	5 000—	10 000	30 741	19 314	21 573
Mean (dollars)	18 713	18 713	18 871	15 354	8 522	16 264	30 011	28 059	23 954
Families	2 558	2 558	2 438	269	108	293	146	437	129
Median income (dollars)	17 615	17 615	17 843	12 281	5 000—	12 188	27 273	27 750	21 573
Per capita income (dollars)	6 694	6 694	6 782	6 167	3 170	5 891	7 652	9 511	7 112
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	3 650	3 650	3 487	415	158	378	164	550	129
With earnings	2 854	2 854	2 741	288	88	264	164	512	129
Mean earnings (dollars)	19 798	19 798	19 845	17 113	10 458	15 909	28 057	25 434	23 405
With Social Security income	866	866	828	181	32	109	5	76	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 065	5 065	5 121	5 336	4 441	4 365	5 000	5 155	—
With public assistance income	611	611	560	80	62	128	14	52	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 271	2 271	2 217	1 913	2 829	2 091	1 987	1 148	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	21 331	21 331	21 488	18 162	10 156	18 259	29 552	30 743	23 954
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 533	18 533	18 764	21 664	6 951	11 292	28 959	25 142	23 140
Married-couple families (dollars)	29 643	29 643	29 857	25 916	24 431	29 529	36 278	37 567	24 516
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 197	29 197	29 751	42 148	12 611	23 121	37 485	35 500	23 832
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 610	10 610	10 761	11 604	5 160	9 773	13 381	14 629	10 000
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 946	7 946	7 981	9 531	4 917	7 723	11 094	9 197	10 000
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	2 558	2 558	2 438	269	108	293	146	437	129
Householder worked in 1989	1 942	1 942	1 844	173	68	161	146	381	129
With related children under 18 years	1 691	1 691	1 613	145	92	189	102	213	100
With related children under 5 years	728	728	688	50	44	102	45	46	58
Married-couple families	1 371	1 371	1 299	123	28	103	100	307	124
Householder worked in 1989	1 131	1 131	1 068	81	15	72	100	281	124
With related children under 18 years	771	771	728	60	23	41	29	125	95
With related children under 5 years	319	319	306	5	6	20	6	31	53
Female householder, no husband present	1 061	1 061	1 019	136	80	177	42	130	53
Householder worked in 1989	713	713	678	86	53	76	42	100	5
With related children under 18 years	830	830	795	79	69	148	32	88	5
With related children under 5 years	392	392	365	45	38	82	16	15	5
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 400	1 400	1 347	179	72	109	37	131	—
Nonfamily householder	1 092	1 092	1 049	146	50	85	18	113	—
65 years and over	354	354	336	72	14	29	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	10 003	10 003	9 505	1 035	442	1 032	671	1 576	421
Persons under 18 years	3 611	3 611	3 406	337	207	372	272	513	187
Related children under 18 years	3 592	3 592	3 387	337	202	367	272	513	187
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 574	2 574	2 424	246	122	246	209	416	109
Persons 65 years and over	892	892	845	194	19	102	5	51	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	885	885	821	102	80	138	20	79	—
Percent below poverty level	34.6	34.6	33.7	37.9	74.1	47.1	13.7	18.1	—
Householder worked in 1989	519	519	477	70	46	54	20	52	—
With related children under 18 years	757	757	715	80	69	118	20	71	—
With related children under 5 years	341	341	321	39	44	56	14	6	—
Married-couple families	187	187	164	22	13	17	—	17	—
Householder worked in 1989	86	86	72	17	—	12	—	9	—
With related children under 18 years	125	125	111	17	13	8	—	17	—
With related children under 5 years	30	30	30	5	6	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	676	676	641	80	67	121	20	62	—
Householder worked in 1989	430	430	402	53	46	42	20	43	—
With related children under 18 years	616	616	588	63	56	110	20	54	—
With related children under 5 years	308	308	288	34	38	56	14	6	—
Unrelated individuals	650	650	612	102	57	60	13	31	—
Nonfamily householder	476	476	448	94	50	48	—	22	—
65 years and over	235	235	217	52	14	14	—	—	—
Persons	3 874	3 874	3 600	472	356	500	124	388	—
Percent below poverty level	38.7	38.7	37.9	45.6	80.5	48.4	18.5	24.6	—
Persons under 18 years	1 863	1 863	1 756	221	184	256	91	224	—
Related children under 18 years	1 844	1 844	1 737	221	179	251	91	224	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 359	1 359	1 273	150	99	179	65	212	—
Persons 65 years and over	381	381	334	67	19	42	—	8	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	2 088	2 088	1 920	209	213	248	91	218	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	4 569	4 569	4 295	559	384	592	124	514	73

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County							
	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	352	430	187	58	342	307	755	84
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	19	38	15	—	26	27	61	7
Professional specialty occupations	27	36	21	—	25	5	107	—
Technicians and related support occupations	—	14	—	—	—	12	29	6
Sales occupations	10	13	—	9	9	29	132	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	17	17	7	4	51	61	86	29
Private household occupations	32	32	30	—	12	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	122	137	87	36	103	70	147	29
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	6	14	—	—	13	7	13	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	31	31	7	—	54	23	87	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	67	45	9	—	18	49	64	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	16	16	11	9	18	8	22	7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5	37	—	—	13	8	7	6
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	415	599	226	147	378	162	550	129
Less than \$5,000	110	183	69	94	97	14	20	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	93	127	55	28	92	—	65	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	67	102	53	—	36	11	98	5
\$15,000 to \$24,999	74	48	18	25	64	38	112	78
\$25,000 to \$34,999	23	75	13	—	49	40	88	26
\$35,000 to \$49,999	25	48	18	—	27	35	53	20
\$50,000 to \$74,999	18	16	—	—	13	24	100	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	10 221	9 343	8 482	5 000-	10 000	30 648	19 314	21 573
Mean (dollars)	15 354	14 276	12 169	5 842	16 264	29 825	28 954	23 954
Families	269	339	113	97	293	144	437	129
Median income (dollars)	12 281	11 719	12 083	5 000-	12 188	27 045	27 750	21 573
Per capita income (dollars)	6 167	6 343	5 628	2 183	5 891	7 582	9 511	7 112
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	415	599	226	147	378	162	550	129
With earnings	288	389	139	77	264	162	512	129
Mean earnings (dollars)	17 113	15 060	14 663	5 766	15 909	27 848	25 434	23 405
With Social Security income	181	262	100	32	109	5	76	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 336	5 510	3 954	4 441	4 365	5 000	5 155	—
With public assistance income	80	87	37	62	128	14	52	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 913	2 095	2 718	2 829	2 091	1 987	1 148	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	18 162	17 057	16 795	6 280	18 259	29 338	30 743	23 954
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 664	10 152	8 258	6 309	11 292	28 959	25 142	23 140
Married-couple families (dollars)	25 916	22 563	20 894	10 719	29 529	36 100	37 567	24 516
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 148	23 907	11 661	10 719	23 121	37 485	35 500	23 832
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 604	9 756	13 302	5 128	9 773	13 381	14 629	10 000
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 531	5 405	5 318	4 863	7 723	11 094	9 197	10 000
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	269	339	113	97	293	144	437	129
Householder worked in 1989	173	202	63	57	161	144	381	129
With related children under 18 years	145	204	57	86	189	102	213	100
With related children under 5 years	50	46	16	44	102	45	46	58
Married-couple families	123	153	52	20	103	98	307	124
Householder worked in 1989	81	77	25	7	72	98	281	124
With related children under 18 years	60	51	19	20	41	66	125	95
With related children under 5 years	5	6	—	6	20	29	31	53
Female householder, no husband present	136	158	61	77	177	42	130	5
Householder worked in 1989	86	102	38	50	76	5	100	5
With related children under 18 years	79	125	38	66	148	32	88	5
With related children under 5 years	45	40	16	38	82	16	15	5
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	179	299	120	72	109	37	131	—
Nonfamily householder	146	260	113	50	85	18	113	—
65 years and over	72	158	63	14	29	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 035	1 374	518	404	1 032	668	1 576	421
Persons under 18 years	337	396	101	198	372	272	513	187
Related children under 18 years	337	396	101	193	367	272	513	187
Related children 5 to 17 years	246	332	87	113	246	209	416	109
Persons 65 years and over	194	321	141	19	102	5	51	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	102	154	60	77	138	20	79	—
Percent below poverty level	37.9	45.4	53.1	79.4	47.1	13.9	18.1	—
Householder worked in 1989	70	81	38	43	54	20	52	—
With related children under 18 years	80	119	50	66	118	20	71	—
With related children under 5 years	39	41	16	44	56	14	6	—
Married-couple families	22	41	22	13	17	—	17	—
Householder worked in 1989	17	12	—	—	12	—	9	—
With related children under 18 years	17	12	12	13	8	—	17	—
With related children under 5 years	5	6	—	6	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	80	113	38	64	121	20	62	—
Householder worked in 1989	53	69	38	43	42	20	43	—
With related children under 18 years	63	107	38	53	110	20	54	—
With related children under 5 years	34	35	16	38	56	14	6	—
Unrelated individuals	102	135	72	57	60	13	31	—
Nonfamily householder	94	113	65	50	48	—	22	—
65 years and over	52	89	48	14	14	—	—	—
Persons	472	648	283	345	500	124	388	—
Percent below poverty level	45.6	47.2	54.6	85.4	48.4	18.6	24.6	—
Persons under 18 years	221	265	95	180	256	91	224	—
Related children under 18 years	221	265	95	175	251	91	224	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	150	207	81	95	179	65	212	—
Persons 65 years and over	67	119	79	19	42	—	8	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	209	339	85	213	248	91	218	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	559	729	298	373	592	124	514	73

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichita County	
		Total	Wichita Falls city (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	868	868	640
Native	868	868	640
Foreign born	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	796	796	581
Speak a language other than English	63	63	52
Do not speak English "very well"	6	6	6
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	192	192	132
Preprimary school	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	155	155	99
Public school	155	155	99
College	37	37	33
Public college	27	27	23
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	561	561	403
Less than 9th grade	41	41	38
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	141	141	86
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	192	192	145
Some college, no degree	125	125	98
Associate degree	40	40	14
Bachelor's degree	16	16	16
Graduate or professional degree	6	6	6
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.6	67.6	69.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	3.9	3.9	5.5
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 690	1 690	1 904
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	796	796	581
Same house	283	283	169
Different house in United States	490	490	389
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	217	217	205
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	52	52	18
Different MSA/PMSA	106	106	83
Not in an MSA/PMSA	115	115	83
Abroad	23	23	23
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	385	385	301
Car, truck, or van	373	373	289
Drove alone	337	337	269
Carpooled	36	36	20
Public transportation	—	—	—
Other means	6	6	6
Worked at home	6	6	6
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.0	15.0	15.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	381	381	297
Central city	343	343	291
Outside central city	38	38	6
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	4	4	4
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	664	664	495
In labor force	476	476	369
Employed	387	387	292
Unemployed	74	74	62
Percent of civilian labor force	16.1	16.1	17.5
Females 16 years and over	366	366	265
Employed	210	210	150
Unemployed	45	45	45
With own children under 6 years	64	64	60
In labor force	40	40	40
With own children 6 to 17 years only	84	84	50
In labor force	77	77	43
Persons 16 to 19 years	47	47	37
Not enrolled in school	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	506	506	388
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	387	387	281
50 to 52 weeks	203	203	163
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	612	612	464
With a mobility or self-care limitation	35	35	29
With a mobility limitation	29	29	29
In labor force	15	15	15
With a self-care limitation	13	13	7
With a work disability	139	139	110
In labor force	66	66	43
Prevented from working	50	50	44
No work disability	473	473	354
In labor force	395	395	311
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	37	37	16
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichita County	
		Total	Wichita Falls city (pt.)
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over	387	387	292
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	21	21	21
Professional specialty occupations	21	21	21
Technicians and related support occupations	36	36	19
Sales occupations	41	41	30
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	68	68	53
Private household occupations	13	13	13
Protective service occupations	15	15	15
Service occupations, except protective and household	61	61	41
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	54	54	32
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7	7	7
Transportation and material moving occupations	45	45	35
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5	5	5
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	295	295	234
Less than \$5,000	26	26	26
\$5,000 to \$9,999	57	57	36
\$10,000 to \$14,999	23	23	12
\$15,000 to \$24,999	92	92	73
\$25,000 to \$34,999	51	51	47
\$35,000 to \$49,999	20	20	14
\$50,000 to \$74,999	15	15	15
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5	5	5
\$100,000 or more	6	6	6
Median (dollars)	18 875	18 875	21 000
Mean (dollars)	23 312	23 312	24 682
Families	210	210	160
Median income (dollars)	18 333	18 333	20 625
Per capita income (dollars)	8 285	8 285	9 358
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	295	295	234
With earnings	255	255	209
Mean earnings (dollars)	22 753	22 753	23 897
With Social Security income	57	57	32
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 692	6 692	5 518
With public assistance income	43	43	43
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 734	1 734	1 734
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	22 586	22 586	24 030
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 709	17 709	18 173
Married-couple families (dollars)	27 528	27 528	30 542
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 422	26 422	26 422
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 133	11 133	11 133
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	6 057	6 057	6 057
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families	210	210	160
Householder worked in 1989	162	162	127
With related children under 18 years	133	133	122
With related children under 5 years	69	69	58
Married-couple families	145	145	106
Householder worked in 1989	111	111	87
With related children under 18 years	74	74	74
With related children under 5 years	38	38	38
Female householder, no husband present	45	45	45
Householder worked in 1989	40	40	40
With related children under 18 years	39	39	39
With related children under 5 years	16	16	16
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	165	165	133
Nonfamily householder	85	85	74
65 years and over	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	868	868	640
Persons under 18 years	227	227	158
Related children under 18 years	227	227	158
Related children 5 to 17 years	155	155	99
Persons 65 years and over	37	37	16
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	55	55	55
Percent below poverty level	26.2	26.2	34.4
Householder worked in 1989	40	40	40
With related children under 18 years	43	43	43
With related children under 5 years	20	20	20
Married-couple families	12	12	12
Householder worked in 1989	6	6	6
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	39	39	39
Householder worked in 1989	34	34	34
With related children under 18 years	39	39	39
With related children under 5 years	16	16	16
Unrelated individuals	36	36	36
Nonfamily householder	17	17	17
65 years and over	—	—	—
Persons	162	162	150
Percent below poverty level	18.7	18.7	23.4
Persons under 18 years	41	41	41
Related children under 18 years	41	41	41
Related children 5 to 17 years	24	24	24
Persons 65 years and over	6	6	6
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	69	69	69
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	273	273	230

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichita County	
		Total	Wichita Falls city (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	1 815	1 815	1 749
Native	677	677	636
Foreign born	1 138	1 138	1 113
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	140	140	140
Persons 5 years and over	1 623	1 623	1 557
Speak a language other than English	1 232	1 232	1 200
Do not speak English "very well"	701	701	690
In linguistically isolated households	520	520	520
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	652	652	632
Preprimary school	35	35	24
Public school	12	12	12
Elementary or high school	413	413	404
Public school	388	388	379
College	204	204	204
Public college	159	159	159
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	949	949	913
Less than 9th grade	125	125	125
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	227	227	227
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	230	230	194
Some college, no degree	129	129	129
Associate degree	36	36	36
Bachelor's degree	106	106	106
Graduate or professional degree	96	96	96
Percent high school graduate or higher	62.9	62.9	61.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.3	21.3	22.1
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 465	1 465	1 487
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	1 623	1 623	1 557
Same house	738	738	686
Different house in United States	637	637	623
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	235	235	231
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	14	14	4
Different MSA/PMSA	323	323	323
Not in an MSA/PMSA	65	65	65
Abroad	248	248	248
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	705	705	701
Car, truck, or van	550	550	546
Drove alone	477	477	473
Carpooled	73	73	73
Public transportation	8	8	8
Other means	104	104	104
Worked at home	43	43	43
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.3	14.3	14.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	699	699	695
Central city	681	681	677
Outside central city	18	18	18
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	6	6	6
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	1 237	1 237	1 191
In labor force	772	772	747
Employed	561	561	557
Unemployed	53	53	32
Percent of civilian labor force	8.6	8.6	5.4
Females 16 years and over	676	676	640
Employed	283	283	279
Unemployed	37	37	26
With own children under 6 years	223	223	213
In labor force	107	107	99
With own children 6 to 17 years only	103	103	99
In labor force	57	57	53
Persons 16 to 19 years	107	107	97
Not enrolled in school	39	39	29
Unemployed or not in labor force	10	10	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	806	806	781
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	638	638	624
50 to 52 weeks	431	431	427
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 031	1 031	985
With a mobility or self-care limitation	46	46	46
With a mobility limitation	11	11	11
In labor force	4	4	4
With a self-care limitation	39	39	39
With a work disability	58	58	58
In labor force	22	22	22
Prevented from working	28	28	28
No work disability	973	973	927
In labor force	576	576	551
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	40	40	40
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6	6	6
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	6	6	6

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichita County	
		Total	Wichita Falls city (pt.)
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over	561	561	557
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	47	47	47
Professional specialty occupations	63	63	63
Technicians and related support occupations	23	23	23
Sales occupations	37	37	37
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	44	44	44
Private household occupations	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	68	68	64
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	39	39	39
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	203	203	203
Transportation and material moving occupations	6	6	6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	31	31	31
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	372	372	368
Less than \$5,000	44	44	44
\$5,000 to \$9,999	29	29	29
\$10,000 to \$14,999	29	29	29
\$15,000 to \$24,999	91	91	87
\$25,000 to \$34,999	51	51	51
\$35,000 to \$49,999	67	67	67
\$50,000 to \$74,999	31	31	31
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6	6	6
\$100,000 or more	24	24	24
Median (dollars)	24 470	24 470	24 621
Mean (dollars)	46 954	46 954	47 279
Families	301	301	297
Median income (dollars)	28 558	28 558	28 942
Per capita income (dollars)	11 362	11 362	11 728
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	372	372	368
With earnings	334	334	330
Mean earnings (dollars)	50 698	50 698	51 128
With Social Security income	18	18	18
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	2 968	2 968	2 968
With public assistance income	47	47	47
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 885	1 885	1 885
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	54 371	54 371	54 874
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 014	58 014	58 652
Married-couple families (dollars)	64 542	64 542	64 542
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	70 784	70 784	70 784
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	8 952	8 952	8 124
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 952	8 952	8 124
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families	301	301	297
Householder worked in 1989	273	273	269
With related children under 18 years	261	261	257
With related children under 5 years	145	145	145
Married-couple families	235	235	235
Householder worked in 1989	229	229	229
With related children under 18 years	202	202	202
With related children under 5 years	124	124	124
Female householder, no husband present	43	43	39
Householder worked in 1989	21	21	17
With related children under 18 years	43	43	39
With related children under 5 years	12	12	12
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	157	157	138
Nonfamily householder	71	71	71
65 years and over	12	12	12
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 710	1 710	1 644
Persons under 18 years	625	625	605
Related children under 18 years	616	616	605
Related children 5 to 17 years	424	424	413
Persons 65 years and over	40	40	40
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	49	49	49
Percent below poverty level	16.3	16.3	16.5
Householder worked in 1989	27	27	27
With related children under 18 years	43	43	43
With related children under 5 years	17	17	17
Married-couple families	21	21	21
Householder worked in 1989	21	21	21
With related children under 18 years	15	15	15
With related children under 5 years	9	9	9
Female householder, no husband present	28	28	28
Householder worked in 1989	6	6	6
With related children under 18 years	28	28	28
With related children under 5 years	8	8	8
Unrelated individuals	80	80	61
Nonfamily householder	30	30	30
65 years and over	5	5	5
Persons	273	273	254
Percent below poverty level	16.0	16.0	15.5
Persons under 18 years	99	99	90
Related children under 18 years	90	90	90
Related children 5 to 17 years	66	66	66
Persons 65 years and over	11	11	11
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	137	137	128
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	359	359	340

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichita County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Wichita County	
		Total	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	Tract 116	Tract 134
PLACE OF BIRTH					
All persons	10 388	10 388	9 525	428	513
Native	9 002	9 002	8 175	369	465
Foreign born	1 386	1 386	1 350	59	48
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH					
Linguistically isolated households	411	411	405	25	-
Persons 5 years and over	9 157	9 157	8 427	384	464
Speak a language other than English	6 218	6 218	5 893	258	209
Do not speak English "very well"	2 372	2 372	2 289	116	35
In linguistically isolated households	1 079	1 079	1 069	78	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL					
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	3 335	3 335	3 052	163	154
Preprimary school	132	132	127	-	5
Public school	96	96	96	-	-
Elementary or high school	2 661	2 661	2 425	163	75
Public school	2 584	2 584	2 348	163	75
College	542	542	500	-	74
Public college	475	475	433	-	67
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Persons 25 years and over	4 972	4 972	4 616	166	153
Less than 9th grade	1 573	1 573	1 505	72	-
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	972	972	907	23	-
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 307	1 307	1 185	47	41
Some college, no degree	695	695	635	24	60
Associate degree	163	163	122	-	45
Bachelor's degree	173	173	173	-	7
Graduate or professional degree	89	89	89	-	-
Percent high school graduate or higher	48.8	48.8	47.7	42.8	100.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.3	5.3	5.7	-	4.6
FERTILITY					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 683	1 683	1 728	2 641	1 050
RESIDENCE IN 1985					
Persons 5 years and over	9 157	9 157	8 427	384	464
Same house	4 232	4 232	3 888	151	33
Different house in United States	4 602	4 602	4 216	206	369
Central city of this MSA/PM5A	2 820	2 820	2 751	174	39
Remainder of this MSA/PM5A	223	223	62	-	-
Different MSA/PM5A	1 050	1 050	955	32	256
Not in an MSA/PM5A	509	509	448	-	74
Abroad	323	323	323	27	62
JOURNEY TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over	4 330	4 330	3 920	122	327
Car, truck, or van	3 921	3 921	3 542	120	175
Drove alone	3 013	3 013	2 705	96	140
Carpooled	908	908	837	24	35
Public transportation	28	28	28	-	7
Other means	317	317	295	-	145
Worked at home	64	64	55	2	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.7	14.7	14.6	18.8	13.1
Worked in MSA/PM5A of residence	4 212	4 212	3 812	108	319
Central city	3 777	3 777	3 611	97	319
Outside central city	435	435	201	11	-
Worked outside MSA/PM5A of residence	118	118	108	14	8
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over	6 737	6 737	6 208	213	380
In labor force	4 987	4 987	4 563	160	365
Employed	4 065	4 065	3 667	122	56
Unemployed	507	507	493	38	11
Percent of civilian labor force	11.1	11.1	11.9	23.8	16.4
Females 16 years and over	3 215	3 215	2 985	116	137
Employed	1 832	1 832	1 694	69	56
Unemployed	228	228	218	23	11
With own children under 6 years	818	818	756	36	59
In labor force	546	546	523	36	44
With own children 6 to 17 years only	767	767	706	42	9
In labor force	563	563	522	36	9
Persons 16 to 19 years	772	772	703	16	109
Not enrolled in school	320	320	304	-	109
Unemployed or not in labor force	100	100	100	-	-
Not high school graduate	126	126	116	-	-
Employed	63	63	53	-	-
Unemployed	27	27	27	-	-
Not in labor force	36	36	36	-	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	5 004	5 004	4 536	116	335
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 873	3 873	3 540	93	246
50 to 52 weeks	2 533	2 533	2 321	55	135
DISABILITY					
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	5 866	5 866	5 364	197	82
With a mobility or self-care limitation	279	279	265	-	-
With a mobility limitation	122	122	119	-	-
In labor force	27	27	27	-	-
With a self-care limitation	236	236	222	-	-
With a work disability	522	522	514	18	-
In labor force	244	244	239	7	-
Prevented from working	221	221	218	11	-
No work disability	5 344	5 344	4 850	179	82
In labor force	4 271	4 271	3 870	149	67
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	320	320	305	16	-
With a mobility or self-care limitation	90	90	84	6	-
With a mobility limitation	90	90	84	6	-
With a self-care limitation	25	25	25	3	-

Table 28. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County					
	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	503	515	543	947	428	498
Native	433	378	421	817	369	450
Foreign born	70	137	122	130	59	48
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	20	44	42	60	25	—
Persons 5 years and over	460	447	494	841	384	449
Speak a language other than English	383	395	416	694	258	209
Do not speak English "very well"	152	206	163	330	116	35
In linguistically isolated households	63	104	155	113	78	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	124	140	202	268	163	142
Preprimary school	—	—	6	7	—	5
Public school	—	—	6	7	—	—
Elementary or high school	112	114	178	237	163	75
Public school	112	112	178	237	163	75
College	12	26	18	24	—	62
Public college	12	26	18	20	—	55
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	302	232	259	459	166	144
Less than 9th grade	104	101	128	233	72	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	57	27	63	112	23	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	75	59	21	89	47	41
Some college, no degree	54	9	31	25	24	57
Associate degree	7	—	—	—	—	39
Bachelor's degree	5	36	11	—	—	7
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	5	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	46.7	44.8	26.3	24.8	42.8	100.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	1.7	15.5	6.2	—	—	4.9
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 161	1 746	1 602	1 708	2 641	985
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	460	447	494	841	384	449
Some house	238	186	240	474	151	30
Different house in United States	198	255	237	359	206	357
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	134	181	183	268	174	33
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	13	—	—	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	37	37	16	76	32	250
Not in on MSA/PMSA	14	37	38	15	—	74
Abroad	24	6	17	8	27	62
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	214	223	210	298	122	312
Car, truck, or van	193	210	195	272	120	160
Drove alone	142	132	138	193	96	125
Carpooled	51	78	57	79	24	35
Public transportation	9	—	7	—	—	7
Other means	12	13	6	18	—	145
Worked at home	—	—	2	8	2	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.3	13.9	15.1	13.8	18.8	13.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	204	223	210	292	108	304
Central city	204	219	201	283	97	304
Outside central city	—	4	9	11	—	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	10	—	—	6	14	8
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	375	353	339	649	213	365
In labor force	274	265	257	395	160	350
Employed	223	223	221	313	122	53
Unemployed	51	42	36	82	38	11
Percent of civilian labor force	18.6	15.8	14.0	20.8	23.8	17.2
Females 16 years and over	190	169	178	304	116	128
Employed	94	93	97	110	69	53
Unemployed	29	—	19	32	23	11
With own children under 6 years	32	—	33	57	36	59
In labor force	17	26	26	34	36	44
With own children 6 to 17 years only	45	43	31	70	42	6
In labor force	35	30	13	41	36	6
Persons 16 to 19 years	59	35	20	96	16	109
Not enrolled in school	32	9	15	22	—	109
Unemployed or not in labor force	17	—	7	12	—	—
Not high school graduate	27	9	7	11	—	—
Employed	10	9	—	6	—	—
Unemployed	10	—	7	5	—	—
Not in labor force	7	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	271	235	249	374	116	320
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	216	206	196	275	93	240
50 to 52 weeks	160	139	143	161	55	129
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	375	325	303	610	197	79
With a mobility or self-care limitation	22	27	14	24	—	—
With a mobility limitation	13	—	—	24	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	9	27	14	24	—	—
With a work disability	32	35	6	75	18	—
In labor force	6	31	6	25	7	—
Prevented from working	20	—	—	50	11	—
No work disability	343	290	297	535	179	79
In labor force	268	230	244	370	149	64
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	28	23	39	16	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	6	6	30	6	—
With a mobility limitation	—	6	6	30	6	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	8	3	—

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichito County			Totals for split trocts/8NA's in Wichito County	
	Wichito Falls, TX MSA	Total	Wichito Falls city (pt.)	Troct 116	Troct 134
OCCUPATION					
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	4 065	4 065	3 667	122	56
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	161	161	137	10	-
Professional specialty occupations -----	198	198	184	-	6
Technicians and related support occupations -----	158	158	130	4	-
Sales occupations -----	351	351	290	6	10
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	317	317	285	11	8
Private household occupations -----	22	22	16	9	-
Protective service occupations -----	21	21	21	-	-
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	957	957	901	26	26
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	64	64	64	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	480	480	420	7	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	886	886	822	33	6
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	175	175	142	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	275	275	255	16	-
INCOME IN 1989					
Households -----	2 869	2 869	2 616	107	76
Less than \$5,000 -----	270	270	264	16	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	306	306	281	27	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	401	401	375	17	11
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	747	747	697	24	49
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	564	564	470	16	11
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	369	369	342	7	5
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	169	169	148	-	-
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	32	32	28	-	-
\$100,000 or more -----	11	11	11	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	21 128	21 128	20 664	12 679	20 294
Mean (dollars) -----	24 672	24 672	24 374	15 363	21 341
Families -----	2 437	2 437	2 241	99	70
Median income (dollars) -----	21 221	21 221	20 489	11 625	19 167
Per capita income (dollars) -----	6 902	6 902	6 804	4 134	5 864
INCOME TYPE IN 1989					
Households -----	2 869	2 869	2 616	107	76
With earnings -----	2 639	2 639	2 392	95	76
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	23 834	23 834	23 452	14 393	20 063
With Social Security income -----	315	315	294	15	3
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	5 779	5 779	5 806	3 125	12 000
With public assistance income -----	186	186	180	16	-
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	3 347	3 347	3 431	5 030	-
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dollars) -----	25 306	25 306	24 920	14 422	21 381
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	22 778	22 778	22 320	14 110	20 246
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	28 161	28 161	27 875	17 412	21 938
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	25 852	25 852	25 419	17 126	20 766
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	17 380	17 380	17 214	10 315	18 000
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	10 470	10 470	9 922	8 469	18 000
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels In 1989					
Families -----	2 437	2 437	2 241	99	70
Householder worked in 1989 -----	2 081	2 081	1 885	76	70
With related children under 18 years -----	1 800	1 800	1 652	87	57
With related children under 5 years -----	831	831	753	30	28
Married-couple families -----	1 802	1 802	1 641	52	62
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 606	1 606	1 445	42	62
With related children under 18 years -----	1 357	1 357	1 235	47	49
With related children under 5 years -----	648	648	593	30	28
Female householder, no husband present -----	437	437	428	33	3
Householder worked in 1989 -----	293	293	284	20	3
With related children under 18 years -----	324	324	315	33	3
With related children under 5 years -----	140	140	134	-	-
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	673	673	603	8	6
Nonfamily householder -----	432	432	375	8	6
65 years and over -----	43	43	31	-	-
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	9 923	9 923	9 086	428	288
Persons under 18 years -----	3 883	3 883	3 528	225	133
Related children under 18 years -----	3 851	3 851	3 496	225	133
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	2 655	2 655	2 433	181	84
Persons 65 years and over -----	320	320	305	16	-
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Families -----	585	585	573	45	5
Percent below poverty level -----	24.0	24.0	25.6	45.5	7.1
Householder worked in 1989 -----	410	410	398	36	5
With related children under 18 years -----	524	524	512	45	5
With related children under 5 years -----	246	246	240	23	-
Married-couple families -----	351	351	345	30	5
Householder worked in 1989 -----	266	266	260	30	5
With related children under 18 years -----	321	321	315	30	5
With related children under 5 years -----	162	162	162	23	-
Female householder, no husband present -----	175	175	175	15	-
Householder worked in 1989 -----	96	96	96	6	-
With related children under 18 years -----	163	163	163	15	-
With related children under 5 years -----	62	62	62	-	-
Unrelated individuals -----	237	237	223	-	-
Nonfamily householder -----	97	97	83	-	-
65 years and over -----	30	30	24	-	-
Persons -----	2 660	2 660	2 579	208	58
Percent below poverty level -----	26.8	26.8	28.4	48.6	20.1
Persons under 18 years -----	1 334	1 334	1 294	128	35
Related children under 18 years -----	1 302	1 302	1 262	128	35
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	955	955	938	92	35
Persons 65 years and over -----	91	91	85	-	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	1 253	1 253	1 230	142	-
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	3 409	3 409	3 314	238	120

Table 29. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County					
	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	223	223	221	313	122	53
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	28	—	—	3	10	—
Professional specialty occupations	—	—	16	7	—	6
Technicians and related support occupations	7	3	6	—	4	—
Sales occupations	6	8	5	7	6	10
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	29	9	14	5	11	5
Private household occupations	—	—	2	—	9	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	40	90	60	94	26	26
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	19	4	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	41	16	32	46	7	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	46	56	65	89	33	6
Transportation and material moving occupations	26	14	7	30	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	8	10	32	16	—
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	139	156	164	255	107	61
Less than \$5,000	—	19	—	36	16	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	13	19	43	38	27	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6	36	25	59	17	11
\$15,000 to \$24,999	55	24	41	50	24	40
\$25,000 to \$34,999	33	45	47	35	16	5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	21	13	—	31	7	5
\$50,000 to \$74,999	11	—	8	6	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	24 531	18 750	20 147	14 509	12 679	17 216
Mean (dollars)	27 191	18 704	20 226	18 274	15 363	20 788
Families	116	133	123	227	99	61
Median income (dollars)	25 500	14 464	20 515	14 531	11 625	17 216
Per capita income (dollars)	7 346	5 724	5 826	4 822	4 134	5 512
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	139	156	164	255	107	61
With earnings	139	137	149	212	95	61
Mean earnings (dollars)	24 392	19 480	20 709	19 454	14 393	19 773
With Social Security income	21	24	15	41	15	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	2 034	4 907	7 902	6 432	3 125	—
With public assistance income	6	15	14	35	16	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	9 900	2 294	3 829	2 729	5 030	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	26 954	18 371	20 363	19 339	14 422	20 788
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 442	18 023	17 057	20 657	14 110	20 371
Married-couple families (dollars)	28 532	18 799	21 845	20 280	17 412	21 170
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 970	19 887	18 487	18 888	17 126	20 766
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	26 356	34 333	12 936	12 516	10 315	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 340	29 000	—	—	8 469	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels In 1989						
Families	116	133	123	227	99	61
Householder worked in 1989	89	121	98	165	76	61
With related children under 18 years	77	113	81	165	87	54
With related children under 5 years	29	61	39	58	30	28
Married-couple families	77	91	91	163	52	56
Householder worked in 1989	69	79	75	127	42	56
With related children under 18 years	51	71	63	136	47	49
With related children under 5 years	24	44	30	50	30	28
Female householder, no husband present	33	12	17	32	33	—
Householder worked in 1989	14	12	8	12	20	—
With related children under 18 years	20	12	9	8	33	—
With related children under 5 years	5	—	—	8	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	35	63	69	40	8	—
Nonfamily householder	23	23	41	28	8	—
65 years and over	—	7	7	8	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	503	515	517	937	428	273
Persons under 18 years	141	182	191	364	225	133
Related children under 18 years	141	176	191	364	225	133
Related children 5 to 17 years	98	108	155	261	181	84
Persons 65 years and over	—	28	23	39	16	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	6	30	49	77	45	5
Percent below poverty level	5.2	22.6	39.8	33.9	45.5	8.2
Householder worked in 1989	6	18	28	45	36	5
With related children under 18 years	6	30	43	59	45	5
With related children under 5 years	6	19	22	29	23	—
Married-couple families	6	23	31	56	30	5
Householder worked in 1989	6	11	19	34	30	5
With related children under 18 years	6	23	25	49	30	5
With related children under 5 years	6	12	13	25	23	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	9	11	15	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	7	6	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	9	4	15	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	4	—	—
Unrelated individuals	6	36	30	19	—	—
Nonfamily householder	—	7	7	15	—	—
65 years and over	—	7	—	8	—	—
Persons	35	180	201	370	208	58
Percent below poverty level	7.0	35.0	38.9	39.5	48.6	21.2
Persons under 18 years	17	92	96	158	128	35
Related children under 18 years	17	86	96	158	128	35
Related children 5 to 17 years	10	60	79	98	92	35
Persons 65 years and over	—	7	12	12	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	29	102	4	222	142	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	91	202	210	493	238	120

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Wichita County	
	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Total	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	Tract 116	Tract 134
PLACE OF BIRTH					
All persons	98 468	98 468	73 980	2 183	5 145
Native	96 688	96 688	72 428	2 177	5 022
Foreign born	1 780	1 780	1 552	6	123
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH					
Linguistically isolated households	191	191	173	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	91 465	91 465	68 589	1 936	4 751
Speak a language other than English	2 732	2 732	2 290	29	205
Do not speak English "very well"	737	737	628	6	32
In linguistically isolated households	290	290	272	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL					
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	23 484	23 484	17 570	503	969
Preprimary school	1 681	1 681	1 301	43	98
Public school	1 027	1 027	767	23	68
Elementary or high school	15 382	15 382	10 937	376	446
Public school	14 467	14 467	10 149	357	440
College	6 421	6 421	5 332	84	425
Public college	5 731	5 731	4 811	71	347
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Persons 25 years and over	63 297	63 297	46 999	1 342	1 506
Less than 9th grade	4 672	4 672	3 281	278	7
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	9 120	9 120	6 347	290	67
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	20 233	20 233	14 269	474	403
Some college, no degree	14 738	14 738	11 207	217	592
Associate degree	3 092	3 092	2 431	17	217
Bachelor's degree	8 030	8 030	6 665	46	189
Graduate or professional degree	3 412	3 412	2 799	20	31
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.2	78.2	79.5	57.7	95.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.1	18.1	20.1	4.9	14.6
FERTILITY					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 254	1 254	1 197	1 344	765
RESIDENCE IN 1985					
Persons 5 years and over	91 465	91 465	68 589	1 936	4 751
Same house	45 325	45 325	31 946	1 036	506
Different house in United States	44 374	44 374	35 023	900	3 924
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	18 324	18 324	16 489	398	198
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	6 219	6 219	1 857	116	80
Different MSA/PMSA	11 592	11 592	10 076	248	2 518
Not in on MSA/PMSA	8 239	8 239	6 601	138	1 128
Abroad	1 766	1 766	1 620	—	321
TOURNEY TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over	46 697	46 697	35 618	846	3 815
Car, truck, or van	41 991	41 991	31 579	779	1 402
Drive alone	37 346	37 346	28 233	716	1 128
Carpooled	4 645	4 645	3 346	63	274
Public transportation	262	262	251	9	166
Other means	3 384	3 384	3 113	28	2 202
Worked at home	1 060	1 060	675	30	45
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.3	15.3	14.6	16.6	15.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	45 044	45 044	34 414	787	3 724
Central city	38 925	38 925	33 094	747	3 632
Outside central city	6 119	6 119	1 320	40	92
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 653	1 653	1 204	59	91
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over	77 172	77 172	58 303	1 626	4 280
In labor force	50 119	50 119	38 214	912	3 960
Employed	42 432	42 432	31 452	848	620
Unemployed	2 624	2 624	1 889	59	40
Percent of civilian labor force	5.8	5.8	5.7	6.5	6.1
Females 16 years and over	40 025	40 025	30 089	907	1 305
Employed	19 357	19 357	14 508	413	376
Unemployed	1 209	1 209	939	15	25
With own children under 6 years	6 112	6 112	4 647	167	319
In labor force	3 607	3 607	2 694	91	195
With own children 6 to 17 years only	6 705	6 705	4 864	143	170
In labor force	5 044	5 044	3 588	107	137
Persons 16 to 19 years	6 417	6 417	5 042	134	1 447
Not enrolled in school	2 333	2 333	2 014	35	1 279
Unemployed or not in labor force	504	504	380	23	9
Not high school graduate	505	505	352	23	9
Employed	181	181	118	—	—
Unemployed	121	121	62	7	9
Not in labor force	203	203	172	16	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	53 663	53 663	40 875	1 048	3 898
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	42 046	42 046	31 837	864	3 052
50 to 52 weeks	30 369	30 369	22 885	613	1 774
DISABILITY					
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	57 447	57 447	42 161	1 258	934
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 047	2 047	1 502	58	18
With a mobility limitation	1 309	1 309	947	52	18
In labor force	352	352	282	12	8
With a self-care limitation	1 317	1 317	965	18	10
With a work disability	5 653	5 653	4 166	182	93
In labor force	2 434	2 434	1 889	48	37
Prevented from working	2 573	2 573	1 858	123	41
No work disability	51 794	51 794	37 995	1 076	841
In labor force	40 746	40 746	30 005	822	615
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	12 858	12 858	9 708	363	46
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 650	2 650	2 081	135	16
With a mobility limitation	2 022	2 022	1 623	122	16
With a self-care limitation	1 576	1 576	1 216	87	16

Table 30. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County					
	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	1 813	2 001	2 090	877	2 183	4 729
Native	1 792	1 996	2 033	869	2 177	4 616
Foreign born	21	5	57	8	6	113
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 658	1 865	1 983	836	1 936	4 358
Speak a language other than English	39	77	65	33	29	199
Do not speak English "very well"	8	12	—	—	6	26
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	354	434	442	113	503	891
Preprimary school	39	28	8	10	43	98
Public school	9	5	8	10	23	68
Elementary or high school	187	334	284	70	376	368
Public school	168	310	278	70	357	362
College	128	72	150	33	84	425
Public college	121	72	130	22	71	347
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	1 244	1 302	1 483	674	1 342	1 228
Less than 9th grade	79	153	182	201	278	7
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	192	306	274	238	290	169
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	447	425	558	112	474	298
Some college, no degree	315	283	309	95	217	515
Associate degree	52	53	39	12	17	202
Bachelor's degree	95	48	46	—	46	162
Graduate or professional degree	64	34	75	16	20	25
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.2	64.7	69.3	34.9	57.7	97.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.8	6.3	8.2	2.4	4.9	15.2
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 135	1 580	1 241	1 717	1 344	714
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	1 658	1 865	1 983	836	1 936	4 358
Same house	888	875	959	519	1 036	1 69
Different house in United States	770	967	986	317	900	3 868
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	476	490	500	220	398	169
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	29	48	54	19	116	66
Different MSA/PMSA	145	235	240	15	248	2 511
Not in an MSA/PMSA	120	194	192	63	138	1 122
Abroad	—	23	38	—	—	321
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	913	762	896	269	846	3 634
Car, truck, or van	836	686	830	247	779	1 234
Drove alone	762	579	733	212	716	981
Carpooled	74	107	97	35	63	253
Public transportation	7	13	—	—	9	166
Other means	34	33	53	12	28	2 202
Worked at home	36	30	13	10	30	15.2
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	11.8	15.3	14.4	15.3	16.6	3 543
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	900	706	853	262	787	3 513
Central city	858	686	841	246	747	30
Outside central city	42	20	12	16	40	91
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	13	56	43	7	59	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	1 486	1 557	1 745	752	1 626	3 954
In labor force	971	917	1 025	345	912	3 770
Employed	919	774	885	274	848	445
Unemployed	52	121	96	71	59	31
Percent of civilian labor force	5.4	13.5	9.8	20.6	6.5	6.5
Females 16 years and over	785	836	950	389	907	1 156
Employed	447	357	405	98	413	319
Unemployed	32	57	66	23	15	25
With own children under 6 years	127	108	110	30	167	301
In labor force	105	68	73	10	91	190
With own children 6 to 17 years only	71	119	104	41	143	126
In labor force	56	67	68	22	107	106
Persons 16 to 19 years	104	93	104	12	137	1 406
Not enrolled in school	39	19	21	—	35	1 261
Unemployed or not in labor force	7	5	11	—	23	—
Not high school graduate	19	11	4	—	23	—
Employed	12	6	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	7	3	—	—	7	—
Not in labor force	—	2	4	—	16	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 031	941	1 052	353	1 048	3 696
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	822	693	762	249	864	2 894
50 to 52 weeks	598	482	498	143	613	1 668
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 109	1 146	1 215	527	1 258	660
With a mobility or self-care limitation	16	117	65	67	58	—
With a mobility limitation	11	62	45	50	52	—
In labor force	5	15	7	20	12	—
With a self-care limitation	10	63	44	40	18	—
With a work disability	121	196	149	146	182	42
In labor force	33	57	61	33	48	21
Prevented from working	68	130	74	89	123	14
No work disability	988	950	1 066	381	1 076	618
In labor force	876	809	878	291	822	455
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	377	389	379	225	363	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	110	125	82	60	135	—
With a mobility limitation	87	105	66	47	122	—
With a self-care limitation	52	58	21	32	87	—

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichita County		Totals far split tracts/8NA's in Wichita County	
		Total	Wichita Folls city (pt.)	Tract 116	Tract 134
OCCUPATION					
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	42 432	42 432	31 452	848	620
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	5 119	5 119	3 891	76	57
Professional specialty occupations -----	5 788	5 788	4 658	52	76
Technicians and related support occupations -----	1 782	1 782	1 421	63	67
Sales occupations -----	5 774	5 774	4 594	106	39
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	5 911	5 911	4 589	140	121
Private household occupations -----	208	208	121	6	25
Protective service occupations -----	586	586	435	5	23
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	5 159	5 159	3 753	109	129
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	750	750	379	26	8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	4 928	4 928	3 359	84	25
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	3 079	3 079	1 982	74	21
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	1 904	1 904	1 215	52	22
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	1 444	1 444	1 055	55	7
INCOME IN 1989					
Households -----	38 255	38 255	28 887	923	746
Less than \$5,000 -----	2 581	2 581	1 939	90	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	4 065	4 065	3 069	238	7
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	4 387	4 387	3 279	150	130
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	7 924	7 924	6 073	152	345
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	6 589	6 589	4 984	154	127
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	6 441	6 441	4 829	93	93
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	4 282	4 282	3 189	46	31
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	1 040	1 040	698	—	13
\$100,000 or more -----	946	946	827	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	25 228	25 228	25 144	14 365	21 496
Mean (dollars) -----	31 882	31 882	32 271	19 463	25 714
Families -----	27 062	27 062	19 793	650	720
Median income (dollars) -----	30 721	30 721	30 961	19 833	21 725
Per capita income (dollars) -----	12 712	12 712	13 020	8 224	8 284
INCOME TYPE IN 1989					
Households -----	38 255	38 255	28 887	923	746
With earnings -----	30 416	30 416	22 929	675	723
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	31 090	31 090	31 275	20 073	24 392
With Social Security income -----	10 849	10 849	8 103	318	59
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	7 303	7 303	7 437	6 728	7 887
With public assistance income -----	1 938	1 938	1 482	108	15
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	3 322	3 322	3 356	1 888	1 324
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dollars) -----	37 208	37 208	38 037	22 647	26 068
With awn children under 18 years (dollars) -----	35 629	35 629	36 107	21 923	25 869
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	40 478	40 478	41 714	27 165	26 793
With awn children under 18 years (dollars) -----	40 294	40 294	41 118	30 831	26 736
Female householder, no husbond present (dollars) -----	18 885	18 885	19 053	14 234	12 982
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	14 058	14 058	14 276	9 715	12 982
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels In 1989					
Families -----	26 286	26 327	19 148	613	682
Householder worked in 1989 -----	21 417	21 440	15 591	462	666
With related children under 18 years -----	13 433	13 418	9 850	347	533
With related children under 5 years -----	5 579	5 574	4 236	183	326
Married-couple families -----	21 995	22 026	15 800	391	630
Householder worked in 1989 -----	18 156	18 179	13 045	285	622
With related children under 18 years -----	10 650	10 638	7 716	180	489
With related children under 5 years -----	4 518	4 509	3 432	74	303
Female householder, no husbond present -----	3 485	3 495	2 718	185	27
Householder worked in 1989 -----	2 605	2 605	2 038	146	27
With related children under 18 years -----	2 373	2 370	1 822	146	27
With related children under 5 years -----	919	923	693	100	23
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	12 984	12 945	10 450	307	33
Nonfamily householder -----	10 598	10 559	8 500	259	26
65 years and over -----	4 335	4 330	3 344	153	20
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	91 704	91 706	67 673	2 118	2 305
Persons under 18 years -----	23 330	23 330	17 114	622	897
Related children under 18 years -----	23 196	23 196	16 998	622	897
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	16 438	16 438	11 795	375	511
Persons 65 years and over -----	12 293	12 312	9 178	351	46
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Families -----	2 582	2 556	1 849	142	14
Percent below poverty level -----	9.5	9.4	9.3	21.8	1.9
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 604	1 579	1 143	105	14
With related children under 18 years -----	1 871	1 850	1 362	117	14
With related children under 5 years -----	931	923	676	80	7
Married-couple families -----	1 330	1 309	881	55	14
Householder worked in 1989 -----	848	832	573	44	14
With related children under 18 years -----	793	777	519	36	14
With related children under 5 years -----	412	400	255	24	7
Female householder, no husbond present -----	1 084	1 079	825	87	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	651	642	484	61	—
With related children under 18 years -----	950	945	734	81	—
With related children under 5 years -----	471	475	373	56	—
Unrelated individuals -----	3 604	3 617	2 869	114	—
Nonfamily householder -----	2 455	2 468	1 941	96	—
65 years and over -----	1 254	1 270	935	65	—
Persons -----	11 318	11 305	8 278	542	48
Percent below poverty level -----	12.3	12.3	12.2	25.6	2.1
Persons under 18 years -----	3 354	3 354	2 382	203	26
Related children under 18 years -----	3 240	3 240	2 282	203	26
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	2 077	2 077	1 432	90	20
Persons 65 years and over -----	1 711	1 718	1 213	85	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	4 493	4 498	3 203	112	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	15 217	15 206	11 099	695	268

Table 31. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

— Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County					
	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	919	774	885	274	848	445
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	58	43	91	33	76	34
Professional specialty occupations	125	70	51	16	52	55
Technicians and related support occupations	40	51	34	19	63	61
Sales occupations	118	132	126	9	106	32
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	188	105	152	10	140	84
Private household occupations	—	—	6	—	6	13
Protective service occupations	16	7	33	—	5	23
Service occupations, except protective and household	168	163	113	75	109	119
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	21	19	14	26	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	76	83	100	47	84	17
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	54	53	42	21	74	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	25	36	45	12	52	7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	51	10	73	18	55	—
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	889	915	981	440	923	594
Less than \$5,000	84	126	122	82	90	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	154	178	190	131	238	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	95	145	157	82	150	102
\$15,000 to \$24,999	211	294	238	80	152	316
\$25,000 to \$34,999	159	101	162	35	154	100
\$35,000 to \$49,999	127	40	73	16	93	70
\$50,000 to \$74,999	59	12	32	14	46	6
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	19	7	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	20 893	15 259	15 896	10 449	14 365	21 152
Mean (dollars)	22 911	19 530	19 520	13 956	19 463	23 132
Families	470	522	499	227	650	594
Median income (dollars)	29 167	18 464	22 930	13 417	19 833	21 152
Per capita income (dollars)	11 392	9 015	9 499	6 818	8 224	7 854
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	889	915	981	440	923	594
With earnings	673	638	689	226	675	594
Mean earnings (dollars)	21 547	19 254	19 568	16 503	20 073	22 747
With Social Security income	317	370	328	204	318	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 610	6 834	6 542	5 547	6 728	—
With public assistance income	34	72	78	80	108	7
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 496	5 843	2 089	3 754	1 888	450
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	30 050	24 508	22 964	17 495	22 647	23 026
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 427	19 504	20 909	12 547	21 923	23 090
Married-couple families (dollars)	33 185	26 725	25 251	20 964	27 165	23 457
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 469	22 573	23 145	20 707	30 831	23 644
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 743	20 413	13 489	5 606	14 234	12 982
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 046	8 504	8 929	6 915	9 715	12 982
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels in 1989						
Families	442	485	441	189	609	562
Householder worked in 1989	314	283	304	129	468	562
With related children under 18 years	198	231	198	78	353	470
With related children under 5 years	106	77	90	41	163	314
Married-couple families	320	341	355	160	387	526
Householder worked in 1989	226	212	254	117	291	526
With related children under 18 years	107	156	164	61	186	434
With related children under 5 years	58	51	79	32	74	291
Female householder, no husband present	105	113	60	9	185	27
Householder worked in 1989	75	55	27	—	146	27
With related children under 18 years	78	53	19	—	146	27
With related children under 5 years	40	23	8	9	100	23
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	430	429	519	203	315	7
Nonfamily householder	369	343	461	141	267	—
65 years and over	133	113	173	70	153	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 659	1 905	1 881	759	2 122	1 896
Persons under 18 years	352	501	113	113	622	787
Related children under 18 years	346	486	382	113	622	787
Related children 5 to 17 years	220	353	275	77	375	424
Persons 65 years and over	320	334	353	171	346	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	54	112	70	40	142	14
Percent below poverty level	11.5	21.5	14.0	17.6	21.8	2.4
Householder worked in 1989	28	64	44	23	105	14
With related children under 18 years	41	100	50	32	117	14
With related children under 5 years	24	34	9	12	80	7
Married-couple families	18	61	48	23	55	14
Householder worked in 1989	5	40	37	23	44	14
With related children under 18 years	—	55	36	15	36	14
With related children under 5 years	—	11	6	3	24	7
Female householder, no husband present	31	42	12	9	87	—
Householder worked in 1989	23	21	—	—	61	—
With related children under 18 years	31	36	4	9	81	—
With related children under 5 years	24	20	—	9	56	—
Unrelated individuals	136	141	138	96	114	—
Nonfamily householder	117	100	125	51	96	—
65 years and over	46	14	65	17	65	—
Persons	241	506	405	286	542	48
Percent below poverty level	14.5	26.6	21.5	37.7	25.5	2.5
Persons under 18 years	31	188	116	77	203	26
Related children under 18 years	31	173	116	77	203	26
Related children 5 to 17 years	24	133	100	60	90	20
Persons 65 years and over	57	14	76	24	85	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	65	219	96	86	112	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	317	625	622	377	695	268

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichita County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Wichita County					
		Total	Burkburnett city	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 122
All housing units	51 413	51 413	4 173	40 365	664	769	744	851	1 120	2 334
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	208	208	31	131	—	—	—	—	5	—
1985 to 1988	1 982	1 982	154	1 460	10	7	8	7	36	94
1980 to 1984	6 273	6 273	436	5 049	61	39	46	145	285	436
1970 to 1979	10 655	10 655	1 176	7 979	41	152	187	321	96	942
1960 to 1969	9 067	9 067	836	6 836	118	98	148	251	161	126
1950 to 1959	10 707	10 707	873	8 578	142	163	135	113	211	711
1940 to 1949	4 922	4 922	283	4 072	147	166	83	7	188	15
1939 or earlier	7 599	7 599	384	6 260	145	144	137	7	138	10
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	726	726	9	701	19	21	—	—	9	3
1 bedroom	6 476	6 476	298	5 714	57	163	94	44	122	151
2 bedrooms	16 784	16 784	1 191	13 573	326	274	368	134	459	521
3 bedrooms	22 769	22 769	2 325	16 745	223	284	252	626	420	1 471
4 bedrooms	4 248	4 248	342	3 276	33	20	30	47	103	180
5 or more bedrooms	410	410	8	356	6	7	—	—	7	8
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	201	201	—	201	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	228	228	17	211	—	—	25	—	—	25
Vacant condominium housing units	91	91	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	12
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	51 086	51 086	4 147	40 099	644	752	744	851	1 108	2 312
Source of water, public system or private company	51 056	51 056	4 131	40 340	657	757	736	835	1 120	2 334
Sewage disposal, public sewer	47 920	47 920	3 956	39 783	664	404	534	772	1 054	2 327
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	261	261	16	227	27	12	—	9	19	9
Owner-occupied housing units	51	51	—	47	7	—	—	—	7	9
Renter-occupied housing units	78	78	—	78	—	8	—	9	—	—
Occupied housing units	45 271	45 271	3 768	35 470	530	663	582	788	1 021	2 082
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	29 312	29 312	2 443	23 724	499	360	357	416	656	851
Battled, tank, or LP gas	1 139	1 139	65	302	7	195	60	24	21	7
Electricity	14 513	14 513	1 230	11 302	18	81	153	342	344	1 224
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	43	43	—	11	—	11	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	244	244	24	111	—	16	12	6	—	—
No fuel used	20	20	—	20	6	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	3 213	3 213	137	2 860	135	186	121	50	104	89
1	16 067	16 067	1 175	13 182	197	224	223	221	485	627
2	18 365	18 365	1 543	14 280	147	144	124	358	325	995
3 or more	7 626	7 626	913	5 148	51	109	114	159	107	371
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	28 709	28 709	2 847	21 083	318	315	378	537	650	1 406
1989 to March 1990	2 579	2 579	280	1 940	7	15	39	39	70	119
1985 to 1988	5 954	5 954	622	4 432	35	31	47	105	108	297
1980 to 1984	4 736	4 736	463	3 414	26	83	20	122	110	289
1970 to 1979	7 539	7 539	854	5 199	57	92	128	185	134	392
1969 or earlier	7 901	7 901	628	6 098	193	94	144	86	228	309
Renter-occupied housing units	16 562	16 562	921	14 387	212	348	204	251	371	676
1989 to March 1990	8 763	8 763	530	7 614	88	129	109	112	160	313
1985 to 1988	5 677	5 677	250	5 033	68	148	42	109	171	286
1980 to 1984	1 242	1 242	74	1 043	39	40	17	18	24	53
1970 to 1979	637	637	23	543	10	15	30	5	16	19
1969 or earlier	243	243	44	154	7	16	6	7	—	5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	3 885	3 885	281	3 228	115	240	189	50	137	75
Householder 65 years and over	10 413	10 413	841	8 125	199	162	162	107	301	481
Owner-occupied housing units	8 375	8 375	732	6 357	142	123	150	71	229	395
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	10	10	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	243	243	22	202	11	14	19	—	11	13
No vehicle available	1 495	1 495	79	1 275	75	46	33	7	65	17
Complete plumbing facilities	45 142	45 142	3 768	35 345	523	655	582	779	1 014	2 073
1.00 or less persons per room	43 645	43 645	3 633	34 096	458	601	538	761	987	2 032
1.01 or more persons per room	1 497	1 497	135	1 249	65	54	44	18	27	41
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	129	129	—	125	7	8	—	9	7	9
1.00 or less persons per room	105	105	—	101	7	8	—	9	7	9
1.01 or more persons per room	24	24	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 389	36 389	33 808	37 560	19 857	23 032	17 704	34 777	22 285	37 482
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 969	19 969	18 704	20 094	10 742	7 250	11 960	18 231	12 819	21 700
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	7 319	7 319	553	5 949	227	335	274	111	298	186
Owner-occupied housing units	2 823	2 823	262	2 132	106	65	148	25	106	30
Renter-occupied housing units	4 496	4 496	291	3 817	121	270	126	86	192	156

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Wichita County—Con.								
	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 138
All housing units.....	1 928	2 571	1 654	1 009	1 691	2 486	1 015	4 052	1 310
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	32	24	5	25	27	7	—	31	5
1985 to 1988.....	171	226	60	64	152	216	5	147	97
1980 to 1984.....	469	499	86	120	246	563	68	391	235
1970 to 1979.....	706	830	392	152	413	796	252	1 147	371
1960 to 1969.....	454	643	388	161	581	645	116	808	238
1950 to 1959.....	70	294	329	214	170	204	475	861	127
1940 to 1949.....	15	—	254	73	44	43	99	283	67
1939 or earlier.....	11	55	140	200	58	12	—	384	170
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	—	—	18	—	—	16	5	9	5
1 bedroom.....	225	335	222	46	47	266	31	282	75
2 bedrooms.....	365	404	521	373	281	505	538	1 154	376
3 bedrooms.....	1 199	1 456	652	497	1 248	1 489	247	2 270	690
4 bedrooms.....	125	314	212	84	93	201	194	329	150
5 or more bedrooms.....	14	62	29	9	22	9	—	8	14
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	5	110	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	18	34	29	—	—	—	—	17	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	32	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 928	2 571	1 654	999	1 681	2 486	1 015	4 026	1 299
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 928	2 571	1 654	1 008	1 645	2 484	1 000	4 010	1 108
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 928	2 485	1 440	498	1 350	2 446	870	3 881	358
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	5	—	—	8	—	18	16	7
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	5	—	—	8	—	14	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 825	2 409	1 444	947	1 519	2 216	931	3 651	1 199
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	561	954	714	503	905	1 224	726	2 436	262
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	14	25	60	141	56	31	48	31	260
Electricity.....	1 250	1 422	657	297	546	953	157	1 166	593
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	6
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	6	12	8	—	18	78
No fuel used.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	53	36	47	47	23	125	13	137	—
1.....	552	791	438	233	413	749	332	1 103	303
2.....	929	1 149	590	480	660	927	482	1 512	485
3 or more.....	291	433	369	187	423	415	104	899	411
Vehicles per household.....	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 118	1 701	934	765	1 145	1 222	124	2 781	931
1989 to March 1990.....	155	253	76	74	78	135	—	256	70
1985 to 1988.....	296	469	151	131	358	398	28	622	188
1980 to 1984.....	199	325	167	93	236	188	27	445	206
1970 to 1979.....	334	395	295	182	285	377	41	842	291
1969 or earlier.....	134	259	245	285	188	124	28	616	176
Renter-occupied housing units.....	707	708	510	182	374	994	807	870	268
1989 to March 1990.....	396	375	262	63	203	604	375	494	136
1985 to 1988.....	278	259	155	54	130	267	419	243	69
1980 to 1984.....	16	34	56	29	24	72	13	66	45
1970 to 1979.....	17	27	37	16	17	32	—	23	12
1969 or earlier.....	—	13	—	20	—	19	—	44	6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	34	40	37	38	113	162	—	255	75
Householder 65 years and over.....	148	364	402	329	157	169	28	829	212
Owner-occupied housing units.....	81	313	316	292	146	123	28	720	200
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	5	—	—	7	8	—	—	22	6
No vehicle available.....	32	5	19	36	9	—	8	79	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 825	2 404	1 444	947	1 511	2 216	913	3 651	1 199
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 814	2 381	1 409	926	1 430	2 129	890	3 535	1 151
1.01 or more persons per room.....	11	23	35	21	81	87	23	116	48
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	5	—	—	8	—	18	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	7	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	34 329	42 781	48 005	38 757	32 197	38 293	32 600	34 014	35 861
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	25 148	25 089	26 674	21 481	22 932	23 493	23 139	18 223	22 943
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	198	262	143	70	183	261	16	522	134
Owner-occupied housing units.....	63	115	88	24	105	72	—	238	99
Renter-occupied housing units.....	135	147	55	46	78	189	16	284	35

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Burk Burnett city, Wichita County					Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County				
	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 138 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105
All housing units.....	—	—	—	4 046	127	480	867	664	923	497
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	—	147	7	8	—	10	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	—	385	51	25	222	61	44	15
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	—	1 147	29	54	4	41	18	15
1960 to 1969.....	—	—	—	808	28	51	49	118	115	55
1950 to 1959.....	—	—	—	861	12	46	48	142	390	112
1940 to 1949.....	—	—	—	283	—	76	156	147	126	135
1939 or earlier.....	—	—	—	384	—	220	388	145	230	165
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	9	—	30	24	19	18	21
1 bedroom.....	—	—	—	282	16	288	352	57	113	74
2 bedrooms.....	—	—	—	1 148	43	89	297	326	449	220
3 bedrooms.....	—	—	—	2 270	55	60	151	223	303	159
4 bedrooms.....	—	—	—	329	13	—	38	33	40	13
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	—	—	8	—	13	5	6	—	10
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	—	—	—	4 020	127	459	855	644	874	497
Source of water, public system or private company.....	—	—	—	4 004	127	480	867	657	923	497
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	—	—	—	3 881	75	480	867	664	910	497
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	16	—	21	15	27	6	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	3 645	123	344	701	530	719	365
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	—	—	—	2 436	7	308	510	499	662	329
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	—	—	31	34	—	20	7	12	—
Electricity.....	—	—	—	1 160	70	31	171	18	33	25
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	—
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	18	6	5	—	—	6	11
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	—	—	—	137	—	105	161	135	222	70
1.....	—	—	—	1 103	72	172	317	197	263	193
2.....	—	—	—	1 512	31	49	176	147	161	73
3 or more.....	—	—	—	893	20	18	47	51	73	29
Vehicles per household.....	—	—	—	2.0	1.6	.9	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	2 775	72	56	282	318	399	239
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	256	24	—	31	7	8	9
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	—	616	6	13	24	35	33	29
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	—	445	18	—	27	26	45	27
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	—	842	12	18	54	57	78	44
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	616	12	25	146	193	235	130
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	870	51	288	419	212	320	126
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	494	36	213	186	88	118	56
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	—	243	7	49	133	68	66	36
1980 to 1984.....	—	—	—	66	8	5	78	39	79	21
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	—	23	—	7	13	10	51	13
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	44	—	14	9	7	6	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	255	26	179	88	115	140	85
Householder 65 years and over.....	—	—	—	829	12	41	327	199	294	157
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	720	12	18	132	142	205	141
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	22	—	9	8	11	6	16
No vehicle available.....	—	—	—	79	—	17	114	75	97	48
Complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	3 645	123	344	695	523	719	365
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	3 529	104	309	651	458	686	355
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	116	19	35	44	65	33	10
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	—	—	34 060	24 117	12 796	19 174	19 857	17 131	15 855
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	—	—	18 223	26 899	10 562	10 660	10 742	9 096	10 389
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	—	—	—	522	31	196	180	227	340	171
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	238	24	32	31	106	100	94
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	284	7	164	149	121	240	77

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.									
	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115 (pt.)
All housing units -----	1 193	1 436	1 381	985	1 446	838	449	659	1 060	840
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	57	21	11	—	—	—	—	8	48	7
1980 to 1984 -----	—	34	—	30	88	17	—	39	40	141
1970 to 1979 -----	46	79	15	116	124	42	43	173	98	314
1960 to 1969 -----	64	18	53	123	213	67	77	138	164	251
1950 to 1959 -----	202	242	184	135	326	195	100	91	482	113
1940 to 1949 -----	281	270	246	112	337	228	115	73	165	7
1939 or earlier -----	543	772	872	469	458	289	114	137	63	7
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	24	38	31	44	71	21	21	—	41	—
1 bedroom -----	142	348	261	283	425	128	127	94	68	44
2 bedrooms -----	576	560	651	301	589	416	187	334	552	130
3 bedrooms -----	409	379	416	291	304	237	114	201	361	619
4 bedrooms -----	42	111	22	40	53	27	—	30	38	47
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	—	—	26	4	9	—	—	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 180	1 431	1 377	985	1 422	833	437	659	1 046	840
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 193	1 436	1 381	985	1 446	838	449	659	1 060	828
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 185	1 429	1 381	975	1 446	829	404	531	1 007	772
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	29	—	13	11	12	—	7	9
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	18	—	5	—	8	—	—	9
Occupied housing units -----	1 065	1 147	1 118	815	1 200	712	369	511	884	777
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	992	1 041	1 051	681	1 029	682	313	343	790	416
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	5	16	12	18	5	20	18	19	17
Electricity -----	68	101	51	122	147	19	33	142	75	338
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	5	—	—	—	—	6	3	8	—	6
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	88	139	126	76	164	138	180	121	46	50
1 -----	530	547	616	290	621	275	138	182	381	217
2 -----	349	337	302	355	332	216	34	112	367	351
3 or more -----	98	124	74	94	83	83	17	96	90	159
Vehicles per household -----	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.3	.7	1.5	1.6	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	755	584	585	479	646	488	59	335	638	530
1989 to March 1990 -----	67	31	33	75	97	32	4	28	109	39
1985 to 1988 -----	147	105	128	67	124	40	7	47	132	105
1980 to 1984 -----	155	87	78	60	83	77	14	20	76	122
1970 to 1979 -----	124	127	118	115	153	149	13	111	138	178
1969 or earlier -----	262	234	228	162	189	190	21	129	183	86
Renter-occupied housing units -----	310	563	533	336	554	224	310	176	246	247
1989 to March 1990 -----	167	294	406	117	278	135	108	94	115	108
1985 to 1988 -----	87	161	76	146	189	51	137	35	113	109
1980 to 1984 -----	21	101	19	24	48	25	34	17	11	18
1970 to 1979 -----	30	7	25	43	33	8	15	30	7	5
1969 or earlier -----	5	—	7	6	6	5	16	—	—	7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	112	126	283	99	219	152	212	170	161	39
Householder 65 years and over -----	354	291	318	208	336	202	54	147	191	107
Owner-occupied housing units -----	296	224	290	161	266	165	15	135	170	71
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	6	14	6	14	19	29	—
No vehicle available -----	66	49	43	19	68	63	40	33	33	7
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 065	1 147	1 100	815	1 195	706	361	511	877	768
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 016	1 124	1 036	805	1 127	639	313	467	833	750
1.01 or more persons per room -----	49	23	64	10	68	67	48	44	44	18
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	9	—	5	6	8	—	7	9
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	25 263	28 168	24 092	33 140	23 366	16 029	22 681	18 027	21 682	34 838
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	17 060	18 333	13 907	17 591	16 539	15 641	5 322	10 762	18 955	18 445
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	215	196	296	73	320	281	281	242	198	107
Owner-occupied housing units -----	137	61	76	29	124	134	21	126	125	25
Renter-occupied housing units -----	78	135	220	44	196	102	260	116	73	82

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.								
	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 120	954	771	2 053	2 420	1 425	2 334	1 928	2 486
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	5	6	—	—	6	—	—	32	24
1985 to 1988.....	36	43	—	—	187	10	94	171	226
1980 to 1984.....	285	74	—	175	763	349	436	469	495
1970 to 1979.....	96	192	52	904	505	216	942	706	788
1960 to 1969.....	161	352	189	344	225	93	126	454	634
1950 to 1959.....	211	265	458	345	351	712	711	70	281
1940 to 1949.....	188	6	63	91	259	45	15	15	—
1939 or earlier.....	138	16	9	194	124	—	10	11	38
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	9	12	—	50	62	—	3	—	—
1 bedroom.....	122	84	—	458	582	34	151	225	335
2 bedrooms.....	459	188	130	725	802	679	521	365	404
3 bedrooms.....	420	485	513	413	687	647	1 471	1 199	1 378
4 bedrooms.....	103	185	109	338	253	65	180	125	307
5 or more bedrooms.....	7	—	19	69	34	—	8	14	62
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	5	110
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	12	—	29	—	13	25	18	34
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	6	—	16	—	—	12	—	32
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 108	954	771	2 053	2 420	1 425	2 312	1 928	2 486
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 120	954	771	2 053	2 420	1 425	2 334	1 928	2 486
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 054	951	771	2 053	2 420	1 425	2 327	1 928	2 470
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	19	—	—	—	—	5	9	—	5
Owner-occupied housing units.....	7	—	—	—	—	5	9	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Occupied housing units.....	1 021	912	744	1 837	2 135	1 309	2 082	1 825	2 337
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	656	601	687	676	955	913	851	561	954
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	21	—	5	7	—	5	7	14	25
Electricity.....	344	311	52	1 154	1 162	376	1 224	1 250	1 350
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	—	18	15	—	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	104	34	—	62	56	53	89	53	36
1.....	485	288	161	739	840	397	627	552	791
2.....	325	401	380	695	948	705	995	929	1 100
3 or more.....	107	189	203	341	291	154	371	291	410
Vehicles per household.....	1.4	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	650	705	659	768	1 186	876	1 406	1 118	1 629
1989 to March 1990.....	70	64	41	41	80	55	119	155	244
1985 to 1988.....	108	130	152	173	310	129	297	296	452
1980 to 1984.....	110	105	65	108	241	193	289	199	325
1970 to 1979.....	134	222	159	226	274	204	392	334	349
1969 or earlier.....	228	184	242	220	281	295	309	134	259
Renter-occupied housing units.....	371	207	85	1 069	949	433	676	707	708
1989 to March 1990.....	160	73	53	683	631	254	313	396	375
1985 to 1988.....	171	102	32	326	265	136	286	278	259
1980 to 1984.....	24	27	—	22	42	33	53	16	34
1970 to 1979.....	16	—	—	38	6	10	19	17	27
1969 or earlier.....	—	5	—	—	5	—	5	—	13
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	137	—	—	68	85	36	75	34	40
Householder 65 years and over.....	301	322	188	308	508	265	481	148	352
Owner-occupied housing units.....	229	241	183	238	405	245	395	81	301
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	11	—	—	—	—	—	13	5	—
No vehicle available.....	65	34	—	15	35	53	17	32	5
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 014	912	744	1 837	2 135	1 304	2 073	1 825	2 332
1.00 or less persons per room.....	987	894	744	1 815	2 107	1 282	2 032	1 814	2 309
1.01 or more persons per room.....	27	18	—	22	28	22	41	11	23
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	—	—	—	—	5	9	—	5
1.00 or less persons per room.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	5
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	22 285	50 143	45 219	108 452	68 323	27 590	37 482	34 329	43 344
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	12 819	27 444	36 538	23 076	20 945	23 666	21 700	25 148	25 089
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	298	46	27	306	146	119	186	198	255
Owner-occupied housing units.....	106	21	23	65	21	75	30	63	108
Renter-occupied housing units.....	192	25	4	241	125	44	156	135	147

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.							
	Tract 125	Tract 126	Tract 127	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 130	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)
All housing units	534	1 048	1 267	1 445	524	1 197	1 334	2 484
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	5	12	—	5	9	—	14	7
1985 to 1988	11	70	18	54	—	31	106	216
1980 to 1984	61	256	18	65	28	39	182	563
1970 to 1979	159	189	67	283	46	312	327	796
1960 to 1969	90	251	120	337	119	317	526	645
1950 to 1959	127	133	289	307	169	368	139	204
1940 to 1949	54	70	359	254	53	57	14	41
1939 or earlier	27	67	396	140	100	73	26	12
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	13	40	12	18	—	58	—	16
1 bedroom	29	46	125	216	35	127	32	266
2 bedrooms	184	332	644	501	256	533	179	503
3 bedrooms	237	446	407	526	204	441	1 058	1 489
4 bedrooms	71	178	68	164	24	38	46	201
5 or more bedrooms	—	6	11	20	5	—	19	9
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	24	—	32	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	26	—	29	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	4	—	15	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	534	1 014	1 267	1 445	524	1 186	1 326	2 484
Source of water, public system or private company	534	1 048	1 267	1 445	524	1 197	1 334	2 484
Sewage disposal, public sewer	534	1 048	1 267	1 427	491	1 173	1 313	2 446
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	15	—	—	2	8	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	9	—	—	2	8	—
Occupied housing units	505	970	1 105	1 248	495	1 010	1 217	2 216
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	464	686	1 051	714	458	787	814	1 224
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	31
Electricity	36	284	54	517	31	223	394	953
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	5	—	—	—	6	—	9	8
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	6	135	105	47	31	80	14	125
1	153	246	450	411	149	381	378	749
2	264	443	401	525	253	417	504	927
3 or more	82	146	149	265	62	132	321	415
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	399	663	764	784	369	596	889	1 222
1989 to March 1990	22	61	77	66	24	49	67	135
1985 to 1988	70	212	118	151	23	108	262	398
1980 to 1984	59	107	84	131	34	97	182	188
1970 to 1979	128	127	155	200	94	123	224	377
1969 or earlier	120	156	330	236	194	219	154	124
Renter-occupied housing units	106	307	341	464	126	414	328	994
1989 to March 1990	73	145	132	238	46	215	183	604
1985 to 1988	33	147	186	133	37	140	118	267
1980 to 1984	—	6	14	56	15	51	18	72
1970 to 1979	—	9	9	37	9	8	9	32
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	19
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	38	32	75	37	33	106	90	162
Householder 65 years and over	149	387	428	364	236	185	108	169
Owner-occupied housing units	149	217	389	278	202	152	98	123
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	6	—	—	7	22	—	—
No vehicle available	6	94	57	19	31	40	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	505	970	1 096	1 248	495	1 008	1 209	2 216
1.00 or less persons per room	493	915	1 046	1 213	477	939	1 137	2 129
1.01 or more persons per room	12	55	50	35	18	69	72	87
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	9	—	—	2	8	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	9	—	—	2	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	34 485	40 538	41 061	48 549	28 308	27 631	30 255	38 293
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 636	25 266	18 152	25 522	18 228	21 644	22 659	23 493
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	68	132	149	107	45	159	147	261
Owner-occupied housing units	40	33	70	52	6	50	76	72
Renter-occupied housing units	28	99	79	55	39	109	71	189

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.		Remainder of Wichita County							
	Tract 133	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)
All housing units	461	862	—	320	85	11	—	—	—	85
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	12	5	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	—	35	—	39	7	4	—	—	—	4
1970 to 1979	34	183	—	109	14	7	—	—	—	42
1960 to 1969	208	89	—	21	10	—	—	—	—	9
1950 to 1959	161	469	—	63	44	—	—	—	—	13
1940 to 1949	33	81	—	51	10	—	—	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	7	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	17
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	12	31	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 bedrooms	13	478	—	87	34	4	—	—	—	—
3 bedrooms	339	158	—	170	51	7	—	—	—	78
4 bedrooms	97	190	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	7
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	461	862	—	315	85	11	—	—	—	85
Source of water, public system or private company	455	862	—	308	77	7	—	—	—	85
Sewage disposal, public sewer	452	856	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	15
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	454	791	—	294	71	11	—	—	—	72
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	336	690	—	47	14	—	—	—	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	6	—	—	175	42	7	—	—	—	—
Electricity	112	101	—	48	11	4	—	—	—	72
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	13	4	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	4	5	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	145	301	—	86	41	4	—	—	—	—
2	275	432	—	110	12	7	—	—	—	49
3 or more	30	53	—	92	18	—	—	—	—	23
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	—	2.1	1.7	1.6	—	—	—	2.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	4	3	—	256	43	7	—	—	—	72
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	—	—	9
1985 to 1988	4	3	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	17
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	79	17	7	—	—	—	46
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	73	15	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	450	788	—	38	28	4	—	—	—	—
1989 to March 1990	192	365	—	21	15	4	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	251	410	—	11	7	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	7	13	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	28	19	11	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	—	—	—	108	15	—	—	—	—	12
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	108	15	—	—	—	—	12
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	454	777	—	294	71	11	—	—	—	72
1.00 or less persons per room	440	754	—	288	71	11	—	—	—	72
1.01 or more persons per room	14	23	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	51 765	16 006	—	23 113	15 184	30 188	—	—	—	30 033
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	29 998	23 148	—	22 974	19 490	5 000	—	—	—	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	6	16	—	54	32	4	—	—	—	7
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	44	22	—	—	—	—	7
Renter-occupied housing units	6	16	—	10	10	4	—	—	—	—

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Wichita County—Con.								
	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 138 (pt.)
All housing units.....	209	485	357	2	153	6	2 281	1 698	1 183
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	—	16	13	—	—	—	—	12	5
1985 to 1988.....	6	64	46	—	—	—	82	73	90
1980 to 1984.....	21	92	64	—	33	6	184	150	184
1970 to 1979.....	109	106	86	—	69	—	503	113	342
1960 to 1969.....	51	42	55	—	27	—	769	201	210
1950 to 1959.....	22	45	31	—	6	—	532	385	115
1940 to 1949.....	—	20	30	2	18	—	94	275	67
1939 or earlier.....	—	100	32	—	—	—	117	489	170
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	6	5
1 bedroom.....	6	11	15	—	—	—	146	191	59
2 bedrooms.....	20	117	102	2	60	6	543	712	333
3 bedrooms.....	126	293	190	—	89	—	1 386	674	635
4 bedrooms.....	48	60	47	—	4	—	201	106	137
5 or more bedrooms.....	9	4	3	—	—	—	—	9	14
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	209	475	355	2	153	6	2 281	1 691	1 172
Source of water, public system or private company.....	209	484	311	—	138	6	2 281	1 698	981
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	13	7	37	—	14	—	2 138	1 671	283
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	7	7
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	196	452	302	—	140	6	2 103	1 310	1 076
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	—	45	91	—	36	—	1 550	1 107	255
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	48	141	56	—	48	—	—	29	226
Electricity.....	140	266	152	—	56	6	541	162	523
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
All other fuels.....	—	—	3	—	—	—	12	5	72
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	—	16	9	—	8	—	66	111	—
1.....	27	84	35	—	31	—	655	516	231
2.....	65	227	156	—	50	—	908	504	454
3 or more.....	104	125	102	—	51	6	474	179	391
Vehicles per household.....	2.7	2.2	2.4	—	2.1	3.0	1.9	1.6	2.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	150	396	256	—	121	6	1 670	943	859
1989 to March 1990.....	10	50	11	—	—	—	168	43	46
1985 to 1988.....	—	108	96	—	25	6	311	131	182
1980 to 1984.....	36	59	54	—	27	—	298	128	188
1970 to 1979.....	95	88	61	—	41	—	496	277	279
1969 or earlier.....	9	91	34	—	28	—	397	364	164
Renter-occupied housing units.....	46	56	46	—	19	—	433	367	217
1989 to March 1990.....	24	17	20	—	10	—	201	207	100
1985 to 1988.....	22	17	12	—	9	—	170	84	62
1980 to 1984.....	—	14	6	—	—	—	33	29	37
1970 to 1979.....	—	7	8	—	—	—	15	29	12
1969 or earlier.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	14	18	6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	—	5	23	—	—	—	88	153	49
Householder 65 years and over.....	38	93	49	—	28	—	395	509	200
Owner-occupied housing units.....	38	90	48	—	28	—	342	417	188
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	5	6
No vehicle available.....	—	5	9	—	8	—	58	55	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	196	452	302	—	136	6	2 103	1 310	1 076
1.00 or less persons per room.....	196	449	293	—	136	6	2 070	1 277	1 047
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	3	9	—	—	—	33	33	29
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	45 158	48 493	38 943	—	33 012	13 000	30 020	27 370	36 846
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	38 302	28 800	24 884	—	22 777	—	19 705	12 834	22 013
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	36	25	36	—	—	—	217	303	103
Owner-occupied housing units.....	36	18	29	—	—	—	89	109	75
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	7	7	—	—	—	128	194	28

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichita County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Wichita County					
		Total	Burkburnett city	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 122
Specified owner-occupied housing units	24 967	24 967	2 246	19 204	312	182	315	518	602	1 334
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	14 204	14 204	1 417	10 924	68	48	117	399	287	837
Less than \$300	1 231	1 231	105	904	36	22	37	34	52	19
\$300 to \$399	1 961	1 961	212	1 444	6	5	36	108	51	32
\$400 to \$499	2 539	2 539	280	1 971	—	5	5	94	44	91
\$500 to \$599	2 124	2 124	196	1 617	—	—	22	42	47	175
\$600 to \$799	3 321	3 321	344	2 588	26	—	17	105	71	272
\$800 to \$999	1 611	1 611	175	1 229	—	16	—	16	13	167
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1 031	1 031	71	837	—	—	—	—	9	81
\$1,500 to \$1,999	265	265	28	224	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	121	121	6	110	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	562	562	560	569	297	370	362	467	491	690
Not mortgaged	10 763	10 763	829	8 280	244	134	198	119	315	497
Less than \$100	973	973	31	794	51	17	67	—	34	—
\$100 to \$199	4 811	4 811	442	3 613	150	53	113	52	206	188
\$200 to \$299	3 290	3 290	267	2 484	28	58	18	57	69	231
\$300 to \$399	1 008	1 008	71	774	8	—	—	10	6	70
\$400 to \$499	315	315	13	276	7	—	—	—	—	8
\$500 or more	366	366	5	339	—	6	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	193	193	187	193	140	196	124	216	157	224
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	8 085	8 085	560	6 232	187	60	190	76	318	257
Less than 20 percent	3 074	3 074	221	2 350	91	20	47	6	118	117
20 to 24 percent	1 066	1 066	63	750	7	7	38	7	85	32
25 to 29 percent	904	904	65	723	17	10	17	18	30	15
30 to 34 percent	638	638	37	525	26	9	13	6	22	—
35 percent or more	2 157	2 157	150	1 684	46	14	66	26	63	86
Not computed	246	246	24	200	—	—	9	13	—	7
Median	24.0	24.0	23.7	24.4	21.8	26.5	26.6	30.4	22.4	21.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	6 690	6 690	648	5 081	81	66	88	237	164	410
Less than 20 percent	4 056	4 056	391	3 037	75	60	81	153	100	198
20 to 24 percent	959	959	101	711	—	—	7	38	33	70
25 to 29 percent	740	740	74	577	—	—	—	29	5	67
30 to 34 percent	453	453	38	366	6	6	—	—	13	19
35 percent or more	482	482	44	390	—	—	—	17	13	56
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.8	16.8	15.3	17.3	10.0	11.1	12.3	17.0	15.5	20.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	4 868	4 868	512	3 756	13	30	22	128	95	364
Less than 20 percent	3 486	3 486	363	2 671	13	30	22	98	82	243
20 to 24 percent	876	876	92	662	—	—	—	22	13	89
25 to 29 percent	320	320	35	268	—	—	—	8	—	16
30 to 34 percent	86	86	7	70	—	—	—	—	—	9
35 percent or more	100	100	15	85	—	—	—	—	—	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.1	15.1	16.5	15.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	13.1	16.6	16.8
\$50,000 or more	5 324	5 324	524	4 135	31	26	15	77	25	303
Less than 20 percent	4 597	4 597	484	3 491	31	26	15	77	16	250
20 to 24 percent	469	469	23	408	—	—	—	—	9	53
25 to 29 percent	166	166	7	156	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	63	63	12	51	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	21	21	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	8	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.9	11.9	12.5	11.9	11.4	10.0	12.5	10.0	11.5	14.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	16 327	16 327	894	14 310	212	335	190	247	366	676
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	522	522	7	462	35	147	77	22	7	9
\$100 to \$199	1 377	1 377	87	1 166	38	112	32	27	119	90
\$200 to \$299	2 853	2 853	209	2 417	71	34	40	69	83	57
\$300 to \$399	4 156	4 156	217	3 703	27	12	22	42	33	183
\$400 to \$499	2 896	2 896	109	2 656	18	14	—	29	23	92
\$500 to \$599	1 562	1 562	101	1 355	—	7	4	35	13	86
\$600 to \$749	906	906	63	797	—	6	—	23	15	61
\$750 to \$999	331	331	26	305	—	—	—	—	—	52
\$1,000 or more	317	317	—	303	—	—	—	—	5	13
No cash rent	1 407	1 407	75	1 146	23	3	15	—	68	33
Median (dollars)	360	360	346	363	227	106	110	326	215	393
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	4 692	4 692	272	4 006	126	273	110	90	197	178
Less than 20 percent	224	224	—	184	23	16	30	15	23	—
20 to 24 percent	266	266	—	235	11	49	13	20	—	8
25 to 29 percent	360	360	21	298	11	64	19	—	44	13
30 to 34 percent	228	228	15	207	16	30	—	—	5	22
35 percent or more	2 874	2 874	187	2 531	47	87	31	55	84	103
Not computed	740	740	49	551	18	27	17	—	41	32
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	32.8	29.5	25.9	42.0	36.6	39.1
\$10,000 to \$19,999	4 748	4 748	295	4 201	52	23	37	53	103	177
Less than 20 percent	600	600	40	511	11	17	23	6	31	17
20 to 24 percent	850	850	78	744	7	—	9	—	27	23
25 to 29 percent	906	906	39	817	11	—	—	17	15	31
30 to 34 percent	739	739	36	658	6	6	5	16	—	20
35 percent or more	1 285	1 285	76	1 148	11	—	—	14	7	77
Not computed	368	368	26	323	6	—	—	—	23	9
Median	29.1	29.1	27.1	29.2	27.3	10.0	16.3	31.1	21.7	33.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4 519	4 519	233	3 954	23	39	43	82	52	165
Less than 20 percent	2 081	2 081	160	1 751	5	21	35	36	23	55
20 to 24 percent	1 082	1 082	30	979	6	6	4	21	13	36
25 to 29 percent	534	534	9	510	6	5	—	19	11	46
30 to 34 percent	247	247	27	198	—	7	—	6	—	13
35 percent or more	154	154	—	140	—	—	—	—	5	10
Not computed	421	421	7	376	6	—	4	—	—	5
Median	19.9	19.9	17.5	20.2	22.9	19.2	13.6	21.2	21.2	23.5
\$35,000 or more	2 368	2 368	94	2 149	11	—	—	22	14	156
Less than 20 percent	1 802	1 802	94	1 597	11	—	—	22	4	101
20 to 24 percent	231	231	—	231	—	—	—	—	—	55
25 to 29 percent	113	113	—	113	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	25	25	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	20	20	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	177	177	—	163	—	—	—	—	10	—
Median	14.8	14.8	13.9	14.9	10.0	—	—	15.4	12.5	17.3

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Wichita County—Con.								
	Tract 123	Tract 124	Tract 128	Tract 129	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 138
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 050	1 572	768	568	921	987	72	2 216	491
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	893	1 279	428	240	747	848	33	1 387	322
Less than \$300	50	18	18	17	53	52	—	106	15
\$300 to \$399	122	120	23	16	94	159	—	212	49
\$400 to \$499	100	180	35	56	184	134	9	274	38
\$500 to \$599	139	179	52	32	137	124	5	196	23
\$600 to \$799	359	418	92	57	214	230	7	331	116
\$800 to \$999	105	250	58	28	39	130	12	163	62
\$1,000 to \$1,499	18	72	97	29	26	19	—	71	19
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	42	48	5	—	—	—	28	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	6	—
Median (dollars)	618	676	785	596	543	542	718	555	665
Not mortgaged	157	293	340	328	174	139	39	829	169
Less than \$100	—	—	—	2	12	12	3	31	22
\$100 to \$199	49	42	79	167	49	41	5	442	61
\$200 to \$299	85	162	131	115	85	71	20	267	54
\$300 to \$399	23	72	51	44	28	15	4	71	24
\$400 to \$499	—	17	44	—	—	—	7	13	8
\$500 or more	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	5	—
Median (dollars)	233	265	273	198	229	214	229	187	202
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	205	265	147	165	195	196	7	561	131
Less than 20 percent	46	12	38	81	36	19	—	221	51
20 to 24 percent	16	35	16	26	7	22	4	63	42
25 to 29 percent	17	24	7	7	19	36	—	66	12
30 to 34 percent	10	26	—	17	17	32	—	37	12
35 percent or more	110	168	79	34	81	87	—	150	14
Not computed	6	—	7	—	35	—	3	24	—
Median	39.8	48.3	37.6	20.3	35.4	33.3	22.5	23.8	21.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	382	365	153	199	360	197	21	642	132
Less than 20 percent	112	187	71	144	134	90	21	391	48
20 to 24 percent	42	56	41	25	50	39	—	101	25
25 to 29 percent	108	33	11	17	71	36	—	68	23
30 to 34 percent	54	28	14	6	79	11	—	38	15
35 percent or more	66	61	16	7	26	21	—	44	21
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	26.7	19.8	20.7	13.7	24.6	21.1	11.0	15.1	23.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	298	452	165	106	228	272	18	500	111
Less than 20 percent	198	265	113	77	160	189	13	363	67
20 to 24 percent	70	142	19	24	51	64	5	86	30
25 to 29 percent	30	30	5	5	16	19	—	29	6
30 to 34 percent	—	7	9	—	1	—	—	7	8
35 percent or more	—	8	19	—	—	—	—	15	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.7	18.5	16.0	12.0	16.7	13.6	13.5	16.3	17.3
\$50,000 or more	165	490	303	98	138	322	26	513	117
Less than 20 percent	157	396	248	81	134	289	26	471	102
20 to 24 percent	8	43	26	14	4	27	—	23	15
25 to 29 percent	—	31	24	3	—	6	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent	—	8	5	—	—	—	—	12	—
35 percent or more	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.1	15.2	12.1	10.0	11.3	13.1	15.4	12.4	13.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	707	699	488	154	374	994	795	843	233
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
\$100 to \$199	40	40	—	23	9	17	—	87	4
\$200 to \$299	—	64	55	43	8	103	12	195	36
\$300 to \$399	163	216	215	30	44	309	233	195	99
\$400 to \$499	218	112	84	20	137	198	195	101	34
\$500 to \$599	202	33	41	6	116	109	19	101	—
\$600 to \$749	55	116	35	1	39	176	—	63	5
\$750 to \$999	—	57	7	—	—	50	—	19	7
\$1,000 or more	8	33	29	—	8	8	—	—	6
No cash rent	16	28	22	31	13	24	336	75	42
Median (dollars)	454	415	383	296	493	415	392	343	359
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	124	120	61	43	70	170	—	258	50
Less than 20 percent	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	17	9	—	5	—	—	—	21	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	15	—
35 percent or more	72	93	61	27	65	141	—	173	45
Not computed	22	18	—	10	5	17	—	49	5
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	168	191	147	39	91	310	324	288	69
Less than 20 percent	17	6	7	12	6	25	—	40	—
20 to 24 percent	21	59	18	—	5	53	39	78	10
25 to 29 percent	26	21	47	—	14	67	37	32	25
30 to 34 percent	52	16	27	26	13	74	71	36	9
35 percent or more	52	84	48	1	45	84	30	76	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—	8	7	147	26	17
Median	31.9	32.2	30.3	31.4	36.3	30.4	30.9	27.0	28.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	245	191	154	41	149	325	375	218	76
Less than 20 percent	64	96	84	25	53	121	89	145	41
20 to 24 percent	114	43	48	3	32	58	95	30	9
25 to 29 percent	38	19	—	4	30	73	35	9	—
30 to 34 percent	20	—	10	—	18	36	—	27	—
35 percent or more	5	20	—	—	16	20	—	—	6
Not computed	4	13	12	9	17	—	156	7	20
Median	22.5	19.4	18.8	18.0	23.4	22.8	21.1	17.5	17.8
\$35,000 or more	170	197	126	31	64	189	96	79	38
Less than 20 percent	162	133	87	19	57	134	63	79	38
20 to 24 percent	—	42	14	—	7	55	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	8	22	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	10	12	—	—	33	—	—
Median	13.9	16.8	15.0	10.0	17.2	16.7	13.2	13.6	14.5

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Burk Burnett city, Wichita County					Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County				
	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 138 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105
Specified owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	2 210	36	56	237	312	372	223
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	—	—	—	1 381	36	13	74	68	125	52
Less than \$300	—	—	—	100	5	—	—	36	50	29
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	212	—	—	29	6	46	14
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	274	6	5	14	—	21	9
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	196	—	8	18	—	8	—
\$600 to \$799	—	—	—	331	13	—	13	26	—	—
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—	163	12	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	—	—	556	657	559	429	297	359	292
Not mortgaged	—	—	—	829	—	43	163	244	247	171
Less than \$100	—	—	—	31	—	11	44	51	14	71
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	442	—	26	90	150	146	94
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	267	—	6	29	28	57	6
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	71	—	—	—	8	7	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	7	15	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	8	—
Median (dollars)	—	—	—	187	—	138	132	140	170	110
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	—	—	—	555	5	45	131	187	253	170
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	221	—	25	76	91	90	58
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	63	—	—	13	7	20	26
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	60	5	—	8	17	23	30
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	37	—	—	6	26	19	20
35 percent or more	—	—	—	150	—	20	28	46	85	36
Not computed	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	16	—
Median	—	—	—	23.5	27.5	17.5	16.3	21.8	26.8	25.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	642	6	11	69	81	71	30
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	391	—	11	61	75	71	30
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	68	6	—	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	15.1	27.5	10.4	16.8	10.0	14.1	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	—	500	12	—	25	13	30	17
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	363	—	—	25	13	30	17
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	86	6	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	29	6	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	16.3	25.0	—	10.4	10.0	10.0	10.0
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—	513	13	—	12	31	18	6
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	471	13	—	12	31	18	6
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	12.4	15.4	—	10.0	11.4	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	843	51	288	413	212	320	126
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	7	—	—	42	35	93	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	87	—	73	131	38	108	29
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	195	14	153	155	71	58	68
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	195	22	47	29	27	28	15
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	101	8	10	9	18	13	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	101	—	—	19	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	19	7	—	—	—	7	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	75	—	5	28	23	13	14
Median (dollars)	—	—	—	343	364	237	213	227	135	253
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	—	—	—	258	14	153	239	126	240	59
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	23	37	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	6	63	11	28	8
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	21	—	14	34	11	36	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	15	—	20	22	16	19	14
35 percent or more	—	—	—	173	14	108	85	47	102	27
Not computed	—	—	—	49	—	5	17	18	18	10
Median	—	—	—	50.0+	50.0	50.0+	29.4	32.8	32.6	41.9
\$10,000 to \$19,999	—	—	—	288	7	102	119	52	32	58
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	40	—	47	47	11	12	14
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	78	—	5	14	7	—	8
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	32	7	18	21	11	6	13
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	36	—	20	6	6	14	8
35 percent or more	—	—	—	76	—	12	22	11	—	15
Not computed	—	—	—	26	—	—	9	6	—	—
Median	—	—	—	27.0	27.5	24.0	22.9	27.3	28.3	27.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	218	15	28	55	23	32	9
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	145	15	24	46	5	25	5
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	30	—	4	—	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	7	—	—	9	6	7	4
Median	—	—	—	17.5	17.5	17.2	13.6	22.9	11.5	17.5
\$35,000 or more	—	—	—	79	15	5	—	11	16	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	79	15	5	—	11	16	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	13.6	15.3	10.0	—	10.0	11.0	—

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.									
	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 114	Tract 115 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	694	545	559	418	461	424	31	280	550	518
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	313	252	168	201	178	77	10	101	269	399
Less than \$300	56	12	19	12	11	35	—	32	56	34
\$300 to \$399	55	17	48	—	25	14	5	30	64	108
\$400 to \$499	54	116	62	55	62	24	5	—	119	94
\$500 to \$599	43	42	29	38	64	4	—	22	22	42
\$600 to \$799	90	52	10	60	16	—	—	17	8	105
\$800 to \$999	8	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	16
\$1,000 to \$1,499	7	13	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	485	483	418	577	487	313	400	370	410	467
Not mortgaged	381	293	391	217	283	347	21	179	281	119
Less than \$100	52	11	41	—	52	67	11	67	40	—
\$100 to \$199	179	144	253	75	151	258	4	101	180	52
\$200 to \$299	128	111	79	96	65	22	6	11	40	57
\$300 to \$399	13	27	18	19	15	—	—	—	14	10
\$400 to \$499	9	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	7	—
Median (dollars)	175	195	158	224	147	139	100—	119	160	216
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	350	179	347	135	205	330	15	176	291	76
Less than 20 percent	139	49	169	79	80	156	4	47	105	6
20 to 24 percent	41	20	40	14	14	60	7	38	39	7
25 to 29 percent	28	38	16	17	19	37	4	17	50	18
30 to 34 percent	19	—	35	—	18	32	—	13	31	6
35 percent or more	111	64	87	25	66	45	—	52	52	26
Not computed	12	8	—	—	8	—	—	9	14	13
Median	23.7	27.2	20.6	18.8	26.2	20.7	22.5	24.8	24.3	30.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	219	200	147	120	183	57	—	67	184	237
Less than 20 percent	161	123	119	43	116	53	—	60	157	153
20 to 24 percent	12	45	21	41	32	4	—	7	27	38
25 to 29 percent	16	14	7	—	29	—	—	—	—	29
30 to 34 percent	16	—	—	10	6	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	14	18	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	17
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.0	14.4	12.7	22.1	15.1	10.0—	—	11.3	14.1	17.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	65	122	39	88	40	26	16	22	40	128
Less than 20 percent	41	99	39	67	30	26	16	22	40	98
20 to 24 percent	24	5	—	15	10	—	—	—	—	22
25 to 29 percent	—	13	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.3	15.0	11.0	15.7	10.0—	10.0—	11.0	10.0—	10.4	13.1
\$50,000 or more	60	44	26	75	33	11	—	15	35	77
Less than 20 percent	60	44	18	65	33	11	—	15	35	77
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.2	10.0—	10.0—	12.5	10.0—	10.0—	—	12.5	10.0—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	306	563	533	336	549	224	310	176	233	247
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	7	—	—	—	—	147	77	—	22
\$100 to \$199	20	41	50	30	40	23	112	32	22	27
\$200 to \$299	93	211	183	64	157	104	34	30	57	69
\$300 to \$399	78	136	148	148	220	50	8	22	87	42
\$400 to \$499	53	109	82	49	72	7	—	—	52	29
\$500 to \$599	24	36	27	27	11	3	—	4	4	35
\$600 to \$749	8	—	—	4	12	5	6	—	—	23
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	30	23	43	14	30	32	3	11	11	—
Median (dollars)	335	303	305	319	321	273	102	105	318	326
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	76	171	266	96	203	107	269	106	52	90
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	30	—	15
20 to 24 percent	—	13	—	5	—	7	49	13	—	20
25 to 29 percent	6	—	—	7	12	—	64	19	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	5	13	7	8	4	30	—	—	—
35 percent or more	70	128	215	72	152	63	83	31	52	55
Not computed	—	25	38	5	31	33	27	13	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	29.4	25.9	50.0+	42.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	160	152	156	108	196	54	23	34	67	53
Less than 20 percent	7	29	30	25	38	12	17	23	8	6
20 to 24 percent	36	47	42	28	56	12	—	6	26	—
25 to 29 percent	28	7	25	26	51	21	—	—	8	17
30 to 34 percent	22	23	27	13	5	9	6	5	10	16
35 percent or more	52	46	26	11	46	—	—	—	8	14
Not computed	15	—	6	5	—	—	—	—	7	—
Median	30.3	25.0	25.6	24.7	25.4	25.7	10.0—	15.0	24.2	31.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	40	196	96	106	119	32	18	36	87	82
Less than 20 percent	26	112	64	70	76	25	18	28	36	36
20 to 24 percent	6	55	8	18	18	7	—	4	27	21
25 to 29 percent	—	13	13	14	12	—	—	—	20	19
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	8	16	11	4	—	—	—	4	4	—
Median	17.2	18.0	17.3	17.0	18.1	14.2	12.5	14.2	21.0	21.2
\$35,000 or more	30	44	15	26	31	31	—	—	27	22
Less than 20 percent	23	44	15	22	21	26	—	—	27	22
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	7	—	—	—	10	5	—	—	—	—
Median	12.1	10.2	10.0—	16.3	11.7	10.0—	—	—	11.9	15.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.								
	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 117	Tract 118	Tract 119	Tract 120	Tract 121	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	602	674	597	712	1 158	835	1 334	1 050	1 563
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	287	426	316	333	695	531	837	893	1 270
Less than \$300	52	19	14	—	17	69	19	50	18
\$300 to \$399	51	19	24	—	24	148	32	122	120
\$400 to \$499	44	83	35	15	99	119	91	100	180
\$500 to \$599	47	56	33	17	46	130	175	139	170
\$600 to \$799	71	141	117	26	59	65	272	359	418
\$800 to \$999	13	43	71	22	157	—	167	105	250
\$1,000 to \$1,499	9	47	22	113	224	—	81	18	72
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	13	—	70	44	—	—	—	42
\$2,000 or more	—	5	—	70	25	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	491	644	676	1 286	928	440	690	618	677
Not mortgaged	315	248	281	379	463	304	497	157	293
Less than \$100	34	—	—	—	17	30	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	206	27	55	55	110	180	188	49	42
\$200 to \$299	69	131	136	39	147	94	231	85	162
\$300 to \$399	6	61	50	33	82	—	70	23	72
\$400 to \$499	—	13	28	63	51	—	8	—	17
\$500 or more	—	16	12	189	56	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	157	263	245	499	280	178	224	233	265
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	318	120	89	127	163	296	257	205	256
Less than 20 percent	118	17	27	29	66	106	117	46	12
20 to 24 percent	85	32	—	—	39	39	32	16	35
25 to 29 percent	30	20	15	17	26	27	15	17	24
30 to 34 percent	22	13	7	25	30	54	—	10	26
35 percent or more	63	38	40	22	26	64	86	110	159
Not computed	—	—	—	34	15	—	7	6	—
Median	22.4	27.7	31.8	30.1	26.5	25.0	21.3	39.8	46.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	164	118	126	64	181	326	410	382	365
Less than 20 percent	100	62	73	22	143	210	198	112	187
20 to 24 percent	33	6	6	14	6	64	70	42	56
25 to 29 percent	5	31	19	5	8	35	67	108	33
30 to 34 percent	13	5	28	6	—	17	19	54	28
35 percent or more	13	14	—	17	14	—	56	66	61
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.5	17.5	14.4	23.6	12.9	16.4	20.5	26.7	19.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	95	174	153	108	234	158	364	298	452
Less than 20 percent	82	132	112	53	92	137	243	198	265
20 to 24 percent	13	23	18	17	51	16	89	70	142
25 to 29 percent	—	12	16	6	68	5	16	30	30
30 to 34 percent	—	7	—	7	9	—	9	—	7
35 percent or more	—	—	7	25	14	—	7	—	8
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.6	15.5	15.2	20.3	22.5	12.9	16.8	15.7	18.5
\$50,000 or more	25	262	229	413	580	55	303	165	490
Less than 20 percent	16	215	208	369	412	55	250	157	396
20 to 24 percent	9	32	21	14	99	—	53	8	43
25 to 29 percent	—	6	—	16	45	—	—	—	31
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	14	24	—	—	—	8
35 percent or more	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.5	11.3	10.0	10.6	13.3	10.0	14.9	13.1	15.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	366	203	85	1 069	949	433	676	707	699
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	7	—	—	—	—	—	9	5	—
\$100 to \$199	119	—	—	7	—	—	90	40	40
\$200 to \$299	83	12	—	54	237	26	57	—	64
\$300 to \$399	33	67	—	391	252	78	183	163	216
\$400 to \$499	23	57	18	352	203	194	92	218	112
\$500 to \$599	13	11	33	153	120	79	86	202	33
\$600 to \$749	15	5	9	76	35	36	61	55	116
\$750 to \$999	—	28	15	14	20	—	52	—	57
\$1,000 or more	5	5	6	8	45	—	13	8	33
No cash rent	68	18	4	14	37	20	33	16	28
Median (dollars)	215	414	552	415	384	450	393	454	415
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	197	31	4	255	198	29	178	124	120
Less than 20 percent	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	—
25 to 29 percent	44	—	—	7	—	—	13	17	9
30 to 34 percent	5	—	—	—	9	—	22	—	—
35 percent or more	84	21	—	191	151	24	103	72	93
Not computed	41	10	4	57	38	5	32	22	18
Median	36.6	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	39.1	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	103	64	21	305	355	154	177	168	191
Less than 20 percent	31	—	—	—	43	—	17	17	6
20 to 24 percent	27	5	—	50	62	21	23	21	59
25 to 29 percent	15	33	—	45	84	40	31	26	21
30 to 34 percent	7	21	5	54	32	31	20	52	16
35 percent or more	23	5	16	156	118	46	52	52	84
Not computed	—	—	—	—	16	—	9	—	5
Median	21.7	28.7	43.4	35.4	28.8	31.3	33.2	31.9	32.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	52	51	24	313	271	169	165	245	191
Less than 20 percent	23	26	—	165	134	58	64	96	—
20 to 24 percent	13	6	24	103	55	54	36	114	43
25 to 29 percent	11	—	—	45	29	53	46	38	19
30 to 34 percent	—	5	—	—	28	4	13	20	—
35 percent or more	5	5	—	—	19	—	10	5	20
Not computed	—	9	—	—	6	—	5	4	13
Median	21.2	18.4	22.5	19.6	19.9	22.5	23.5	22.5	19.4
\$35,000 or more	14	57	36	196	125	81	156	170	197
Less than 20 percent	4	44	27	167	77	77	101	162	133
20 to 24 percent	—	9	5	7	22	—	55	—	42
25 to 29 percent	—	4	4	15	26	—	—	8	22
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	10	—	—	7	—	4	—	—	—
Median	12.5	14.0	17.2	13.9	16.0	14.4	17.3	13.9	16.8

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.							
	Tract 125	Tract 126	Tract 127	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 130	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	354	644	734	663	326	519	765	987
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	211	344	281	363	93	242	650	848
Less than \$300	19	—	76	18	9	41	49	52
\$300 to \$399	23	21	54	23	12	56	91	159
\$400 to \$499	40	38	54	35	32	48	184	134
\$500 to \$599	23	39	23	52	30	43	130	124
\$600 to \$799	57	65	43	58	10	25	175	230
\$800 to \$999	44	90	5	49	—	29	15	130
\$1,000 to \$1,499	5	84	21	80	—	—	6	19
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	7	—	48	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	603	845	424	785	477	432	501	542
Not mortgaged	143	300	453	300	233	277	115	139
Less than \$100	6	14	90	—	—	46	10	12
\$100 to \$199	58	90	258	70	138	98	45	41
\$200 to \$299	54	128	67	118	64	104	43	71
\$300 to \$399	21	68	32	33	31	29	17	15
\$400 to \$499	—	—	6	44	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	4	—	—	35	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	209	227	160	274	189	195	206	214
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	122	143	409	119	120	245	154	196
Less than 20 percent	34	53	278	38	61	123	32	19
20 to 24 percent	42	12	36	16	18	12	7	22
25 to 29 percent	23	32	33	7	7	61	11	36
30 to 34 percent	7	13	6	—	17	21	17	32
35 percent or more	16	26	48	51	17	28	60	87
Not computed	—	7	8	7	—	—	27	—
Median	23.2	25.5	16.4	26.4	19.7	20.0	34.0	33.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	72	143	126	137	126	128	340	197
Less than 20 percent	36	102	83	71	107	83	125	90
20 to 24 percent	6	10	5	31	19	20	47	39
25 to 29 percent	13	10	18	11	—	12	63	36
30 to 34 percent	11	10	20	14	—	13	79	11
35 percent or more	6	11	—	10	—	—	26	21
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.0	14.5	15.8	19.4	12.2	15.2	24.8	21.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	70	156	75	160	55	85	176	272
Less than 20 percent	48	95	70	113	55	85	139	189
20 to 24 percent	6	30	—	14	—	—	33	64
25 to 29 percent	16	9	5	5	—	—	4	19
30 to 34 percent	—	22	—	9	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	15.5	10.2	15.7	10.0	12.6	15.9	13.6
\$50,000 or more	90	202	124	247	25	61	95	322
Less than 20 percent	80	134	103	197	25	61	95	289
20 to 24 percent	5	55	21	21	—	—	—	27
25 to 29 percent	5	13	—	24	—	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.2	15.8	10.0	11.3	10.0	10.0	10.8	13.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	106	301	341	458	126	407	328	994
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	33	—	21	20	3	17
\$200 to \$299	42	17	52	55	39	56	7	103
\$300 to \$399	27	34	116	215	26	180	35	309
\$400 to \$499	10	13	80	84	14	74	126	198
\$500 to \$599	5	30	38	31	—	23	112	109
\$600 to \$749	9	29	12	27	—	15	39	176
\$750 to \$999	13	42	—	7	—	—	—	50
\$1,000 or more	—	136	—	29	—	—	—	8
No cash rent	—	—	10	10	26	21	6	24
Median (dollars)	334	914	366	379	291	365	496	415
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	16	92	72	61	39	96	65	170
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	12
35 percent or more	16	66	62	61	23	68	65	141
Not computed	—	26	10	—	10	15	—	17
Median	50.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	8	47	151	137	38	118	78	310
Less than 20 percent	—	—	18	7	12	9	—	25
20 to 24 percent	—	—	40	18	—	21	5	53
25 to 29 percent	8	9	40	47	—	32	14	67
30 to 34 percent	—	—	27	27	26	20	13	74
35 percent or more	—	38	26	38	—	36	40	84
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7
Median	27.5	50.0+	27.2	29.6	31.3	29.5	36.7	30.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	51	67	84	142	23	137	131	325
Less than 20 percent	21	5	22	84	16	106	43	121
20 to 24 percent	11	12	40	48	—	18	32	58
25 to 29 percent	5	—	6	—	—	7	30	73
30 to 34 percent	5	18	16	10	—	6	18	36
35 percent or more	9	32	—	—	—	—	8	20
Not computed	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	17
Median	22.0	34.6	22.5	18.8	17.5	17.7	23.5	22.8
\$35,000 or more	31	95	34	118	26	56	54	189
Less than 20 percent	18	33	34	79	17	50	47	134
20 to 24 percent	5	6	—	14	—	—	7	55
25 to 29 percent	8	19	—	7	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	17	—	8	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	10	9	—	—	—
Median	17.5	27.2	14.2	14.7	10.0	13.8	17.6	16.7

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.		Remainder of Wichita County							
	Tract 133	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 122 (pt.)	Tract 123 (pt.)	Tract 124 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	4	3	—	151	35	—	—	—	—	9
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	4	—	—	38	16	—	—	—	—	9
Less than \$300	—	—	—	22	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	4	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
\$600 to \$799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	375	—	—	225	325	—	—	—	—	525
Not mortgaged	—	3	—	113	19	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$100	—	3	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	49	12	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	52	7	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	100—	—	202	175	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	—	3	—	45	14	—	—	—	—	9
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	9
Not computed	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	30.3	45.0	—	—	—	—	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—	—	66	21	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	60	21	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	11.1	13.3	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	10.0—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	4	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	4	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	—	—	10.0—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	450	776	—	25	14	—	—	—	—	—
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	6	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	66	227	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	93	192	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	68	19	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	199	332	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	480	394	—	463	282	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	6	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	6	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	50.0+	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	92	318	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	19	33	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	16	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	16	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	41	147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	27.0	31.1	—	—	22.5	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	192	362	—	21	7	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	36	80	—	3	7	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	43	95	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	16	35	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	90	152	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	21.7	21.3	—	26.5	12.5	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 or more	160	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	98	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	62	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.1	13.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Wichita County—Con.								
	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 136	Tract 137	Tract 138 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	105	242	156	—	69	6	1 425	864	455
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	65	147	97	—	33	6	866	300	286
Less than \$300	—	8	4	—	—	6	97	70	10
\$300 to \$399	—	4	3	—	—	—	162	81	49
\$400 to \$499	—	24	—	—	9	—	179	39	32
\$500 to \$599	—	2	7	—	5	—	208	57	23
\$600 to \$799	34	47	39	—	7	—	126	33	103
\$800 to \$999	9	28	24	—	12	—	55	13	50
\$1,000 to \$1,499	17	29	20	—	—	—	31	7	19
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	5	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
\$2,000 or more	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	785	771	777	—	718	275	497	399	667
Not mortgaged	40	95	59	—	36	—	559	564	169
Less than \$100	—	2	2	—	—	—	31	85	22
\$100 to \$199	9	29	4	—	5	—	271	316	61
\$200 to \$299	13	51	42	—	20	—	170	130	54
\$300 to \$399	18	13	11	—	4	—	72	21	24
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	7	—	6	5	8
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	7	—
Median (dollars)	242	227	249	—	232	—	193	158	202
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	28	45	41	—	4	6	538	437	126
Less than 20 percent	—	20	4	—	—	—	181	231	51
20 to 24 percent	—	8	—	—	4	—	117	82	42
25 to 29 percent	—	—	8	—	—	6	48	41	7
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	15	12
35 percent or more	28	17	21	—	—	—	152	54	14
Not computed	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	14	—
Median	50.0+	21.6	49.0	—	22.5	27.5	23.8	19.2	21.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	16	73	20	—	21	—	393	225	126
Less than 20 percent	—	37	9	—	21	—	218	214	48
20 to 24 percent	10	6	3	—	—	—	97	6	25
25 to 29 percent	—	17	8	—	—	—	42	5	17
30 to 34 percent	—	6	—	—	—	—	22	—	15
35 percent or more	6	7	—	—	—	—	14	—	21
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	24.0	19.7	21.7	—	11.0	—	17.9	11.2	23.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5	51	52	—	18	—	279	82	99
Less than 20 percent	—	22	21	—	13	—	233	82	67
20 to 24 percent	5	24	18	—	5	—	46	—	24
25 to 29 percent	—	5	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	8
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.5	20.7	21.4	—	13.5	—	15.1	10.9	15.8
\$50,000 or more	56	73	43	—	26	—	215	120	104
Less than 20 percent	51	56	39	—	26	—	215	120	89
20 to 24 percent	5	14	4	—	—	—	—	—	15
25 to 29 percent	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.6	15.6	12.3	—	15.4	—	11.4	10.0	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	30	28	46	—	19	—	412	367	182
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	48	—
\$100 to \$199	—	2	6	—	—	—	47	65	4
\$200 to \$299	—	4	1	—	6	—	82	102	22
\$300 to \$399	—	4	9	—	6	—	67	69	77
\$400 to \$499	—	6	11	—	3	—	57	14	26
\$500 to \$599	10	6	4	—	—	—	73	6	—
\$600 to \$749	8	1	—	—	—	—	32	—	5
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	6
No cash rent	12	5	7	—	4	—	49	63	42
Median (dollars)	545	456	477	—	338	—	370	226	358
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	—	4	5	—	—	—	148	213	36
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	35	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	12	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more	—	4	—	—	—	—	70	47	31
Not computed	—	—	5	—	—	—	54	72	5
Median	—	50.0	—	—	—	—	46.5	27.9	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	10	1	13	—	6	—	82	75	62
Less than 20 percent	—	—	6	—	—	—	13	30	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	9	10
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	5	18
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	31	9
35 percent or more	10	1	5	—	—	—	37	—	8
Not computed	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	17
Median	37.5	50.0+	14.6	—	22.5	—	31.0	24.2	28.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	12	18	18	—	13	—	116	66	61
Less than 20 percent	—	9	10	—	9	—	47	59	26
20 to 24 percent	—	3	—	—	—	—	48	7	9
25 to 29 percent	—	4	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	6
Not computed	12	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	20
Median	—	19.2	19.4	—	17.5	—	21.1	13.1	18.0
\$35,000 or more	8	5	10	—	—	—	66	13	23
Less than 20 percent	8	2	10	—	—	—	55	13	23
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	3	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Median	17.5	12.5	13.1	—	—	—	15.4	10.0	12.5

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichita County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Wichita County			
		Total	Burkburnett city	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 115	Tract 131
Occupied housing units	39 151	39 151	3 621	29 673	416	190	666	1 223
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	197	197	31	125	-	-	-	27
1985 to 1988	1 588	1 588	154	1 115	7	8	7	107
1980 to 1984	5 027	5 027	377	3 992	27	13	122	197
1970 to 1979	8 473	8 473	1 008	6 099	111	6	229	310
1960 to 1969	7 102	7 102	758	5 079	38	23	205	428
1950 to 1959	8 107	8 107	758	6 351	95	64	89	101
1940 to 1949	3 406	3 406	246	2 702	81	44	7	27
1939 or earlier	5 251	5 251	289	4 210	57	32	7	26
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	324	324	9	315	8	-	-	-
1 bedroom	3 996	3 996	188	3 492	88	14	35	28
2 bedrooms	11 952	11 952	976	9 363	140	88	75	200
3 bedrooms	18 923	18 923	2 124	13 469	167	82	509	908
4 bedrooms	3 607	3 607	316	2 720	13	6	47	65
5 or more bedrooms	349	349	8	314	-	-	-	22
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	39 036	39 036	3 611	29 580	413	190	666	1 221
Source of water, public system or private company	38 857	38 857	3 595	29 660	404	182	655	1 177
Sewage disposal, public sewer	36 247	36 247	3 430	29 300	130	81	599	937
Locking complete plumbing facilities	79	79	-	75	3	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units	44	44	-	40	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	35	35	-	35	3	-	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	24 789	24 789	2 338	19 388	143	107	360	744
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 051	1 051	65	240	182	50	17	56
Electricity	13 029	13 029	1 188	9 923	69	29	283	411
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	43	43	6	11	11	-	-	-
All other fuels	225	225	24	97	11	4	6	12
No fuel used	14	14	-	14	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	2 227	2 227	127	1 909	83	13	18	16
1	13 677	13 677	1 115	10 886	126	76	181	271
2	16 358	16 358	1 482	12 404	125	49	322	569
3 or more	6 889	6 889	897	4 474	82	52	145	367
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	25 806	25 806	2 769	18 350	264	144	487	958
1989 to March 1990	2 342	2 342	270	1 721	11	32	28	70
1985 to 1988	5 408	5 408	622	3 914	25	12	90	303
1980 to 1984	4 246	4 246	458	2 953	62	-	112	185
1970 to 1979	6 797	6 797	813	4 505	86	49	171	218
1969 or earlier	7 013	7 013	606	5 257	80	51	86	182
Renter-occupied housing units	13 345	13 345	852	11 323	152	46	179	265
1989 to March 1990	7 118	7 118	476	6 072	64	29	83	125
1985 to 1988	4 562	4 562	242	3 961	53	7	73	105
1980 to 1984	985	985	74	786	12	4	18	18
1970 to 1979	491	491	23	397	15	-	5	17
1969 or earlier	189	189	37	107	8	6	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	2 510	2 510	243	1 940	91	32	23	80
Householder 65 years and over	9 471	9 471	812	7 237	132	63	95	151
Owner-occupied housing units	7 679	7 679	710	5 702	115	63	66	140
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	10	10	-	6	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit	163	163	15	129	-	-	-	8
No vehicle available	1 197	1 197	69	993	30	13	7	9
Complete plumbing facilities	39 072	39 072	3 621	29 598	413	190	666	1 223
1.00 or less persons per room	38 255	38 255	3 499	29 005	384	190	652	1 173
1.01 or more persons per room	817	817	122	593	29	-	14	50
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	79	79	-	75	3	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room	79	79	-	75	3	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	37 294	37 294	34 246	38 893	20 364	14 076	34 280	32 468
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 983	20 983	18 939	21 258	8 934	20 820	21 171	23 395
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	5 305	5 305	514	4 023	153	74	61	127
Owner-occupied housing units	2 224	2 224	239	1 567	52	64	25	81
Renter-occupied housing units	3 081	3 081	275	2 456	101	10	36	46

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Wichita County—Can.			Burkburnett city, Wichita County	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County			
	Tract 132	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110
Occupied housing units -----	1 535	739	3 504	3 498	199	943	956	1 028
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	7	—	31	31	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	173	—	147	147	—	8	—	—
1980 to 1984 -----	377	42	332	326	14	25	—	56
1970 to 1979 -----	511	189	983	983	12	34	—	96
1960 to 1969 -----	376	89	730	730	31	6	27	116
1950 to 1959 -----	68	333	746	746	29	143	132	226
1940 to 1949 -----	11	86	246	246	29	197	161	158
1939 or earlier -----	12	—	289	289	84	530	636	376
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	—	—	9	9	16	14	14	19
1 bedroom -----	135	5	176	176	116	178	125	254
2 bedrooms -----	291	391	939	933	31	397	486	465
3 bedrooms -----	987	205	2 069	2 069	36	257	324	250
4 bedrooms -----	113	138	303	303	—	97	7	36
5 or more bedrooms -----	9	—	8	8	—	—	—	4
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 535	739	3 494	3 488	199	938	956	1 022
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 535	724	3 478	3 472	199	943	956	1 028
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 502	619	3 359	3 359	199	936	956	1 028
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	11	—	—	—	—	9	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	7	—	—	—	—	9	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	795	573	2 331	2 331	170	864	918	878
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	31	48	31	31	—	—	12	18
Electricity -----	701	118	1 124	1 118	24	79	26	126
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	8	—	18	18	5	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	55	13	127	127	60	130	88	141
1 -----	499	271	1 043	1 043	99	460	541	545
2 -----	681	370	1 451	1 451	22	267	269	283
3 or more -----	300	85	883	877	18	86	58	59
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	854	118	2 703	2 697	36	492	530	590
1989 to March 1990 -----	122	—	246	246	—	31	33	87
1985 to 1988 -----	302	22	622	616	—	82	114	107
1980 to 1984 -----	113	27	440	440	—	65	67	72
1970 to 1979 -----	231	41	801	801	11	113	99	141
1969 or earlier -----	86	28	594	594	25	201	217	183
Renter-occupied housing units -----	681	621	801	801	163	451	426	438
1989 to March 1990 -----	451	305	440	440	127	225	312	216
1985 to 1988 -----	168	309	235	235	22	125	63	140
1980 to 1984 -----	35	7	66	66	—	101	19	43
1970 to 1979 -----	27	—	23	23	—	—	25	33
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	37	37	14	—	7	6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	106	—	217	217	76	73	205	149
Householder 65 years and over -----	125	28	800	800	41	291	298	325
Owner-occupied housing units -----	86	28	698	698	18	224	279	255
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	15	15	9	—	—	14
No vehicle available -----	—	8	69	69	17	49	34	68
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 535	728	3 504	3 498	199	943	947	1 028
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 519	716	3 401	3 395	186	938	903	1 002
1.01 or more persons per room -----	16	12	103	103	13	5	44	26
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	11	—	—	—	—	9	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	11	—	—	—	—	9	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	38 261	33 343	34 468	34 516	13 927	28 279	24 053	23 211
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	26 295	22 832	18 433	18 433	11 460	18 081	15 674	15 981
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	139	12	483	483	93	179	221	255
Owner-occupied housing units -----	51	—	215	215	12	61	73	111
Renter-occupied housing units -----	88	12	268	268	81	118	148	144

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Can.							
	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 130	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133	Tract 134 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	493	690	655	820	923	1 535	378	605
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	14	7	6	—
1985 to 1988	—	29	7	23	61	173	10	—
1980 to 1984	12	23	118	39	138	377	—	15
1970 to 1979	42	62	222	165	226	511	30	133
1960 to 1969	21	99	205	244	388	376	168	62
1950 to 1959	79	328	89	252	77	68	136	327
1940 to 1949	150	107	7	38	11	11	21	68
1939 or earlier	189	42	7	59	8	12	7	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	16	14	—	31	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	69	36	35	81	18	135	12	5
2 bedrooms	241	355	71	292	131	291	—	338
3 bedrooms	151	252	502	378	737	987	287	128
4 bedrooms	7	33	47	38	18	113	79	134
5 or more bedrooms	9	—	—	—	19	9	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	493	684	655	809	923	1 535	378	605
Source of water, public system or private company	493	690	648	820	923	1 535	372	605
Sewage disposal, public sewer	484	662	599	802	914	1 502	372	605
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	6	7	—	2	—	—	—	7
Owner-occupied housing units	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	468	613	360	670	655	795	289	537
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	19	10	—	—	31	6	—
Electricity	19	58	279	150	259	701	83	68
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	6	—	6	—	9	8	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	93	33	18	73	7	55	—	5
1	229	288	177	277	236	499	125	240
2	110	290	315	360	415	681	235	326
3 or more	61	79	145	110	265	300	18	34
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	336	523	480	539	702	854	4	3
1989 to March 1990	7	68	28	49	59	122	—	—
1985 to 1988	33	108	90	99	207	302	4	3
1980 to 1984	65	54	112	68	131	113	—	—
1970 to 1979	100	110	164	104	157	231	—	—
1969 or earlier	131	183	86	219	148	86	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	157	167	175	281	221	681	374	602
1989 to March 1990	82	72	79	150	107	451	172	295
1985 to 1988	45	77	73	80	93	168	195	300
1980 to 1984	17	11	18	51	12	35	7	7
1970 to 1979	8	7	5	—	9	27	—	—
1969 or earlier	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	93	99	12	62	57	106	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	182	185	95	185	102	125	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	148	164	66	152	92	86	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	6	29	—	22	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	57	33	7	40	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	487	683	655	818	923	1 535	378	598
1.00 or less persons per room	463	662	641	782	882	1 519	372	586
1.01 or more persons per room	24	21	14	36	41	16	6	12
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	6	7	—	2	—	—	—	7
1.00 or less persons per room	6	7	—	2	—	—	—	7
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	14 155	22 045	34 340	28 823	30 106	38 261	51 765	16 006
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	16 616	21 584	21 540	23 277	23 280	26 295	30 514	22 834
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	144	127	57	109	91	139	—	12
Owner-occupied housing units	86	98	25	46	52	51	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	58	29	32	63	39	88	—	12

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichita County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Wichita County			
		Total	Burkburnett city	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 115	Tract 131
Specified owner-occupied housing units	22 284	22 284	2 192	16 649	136	130	468	748
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	12 721	12 721	1 390	9 507	22	50	359	588
Less than \$300.....	1 001	1 001	100	685	16	26	24	39
\$300 to \$399.....	1 658	1 658	200	1 153	—	19	108	79
\$400 to \$499.....	2 234	2 234	275	1 671	—	5	79	160
\$500 to \$599.....	1 900	1 900	191	1 406	—	—	31	102
\$600 to \$799.....	3 016	3 016	344	2 283	—	—	101	147
\$800 to \$999.....	1 533	1 533	175	1 176	6	—	16	35
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	1 009	1 009	71	815	—	—	—	26
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	261	261	28	220	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	109	109	6	98	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	576	576	564	588	200—	297	465	526
Not mortgaged.....	9 563	9 563	802	7 142	114	80	109	160
Less than \$100.....	834	834	31	661	13	47	—	12
\$100 to \$199.....	4 107	4 107	425	2 932	49	26	52	49
\$200 to \$299.....	3 025	3 025	267	2 242	46	7	51	80
\$300 to \$399.....	959	959	65	731	—	—	6	19
\$400 to \$499.....	289	289	9	254	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	349	349	5	322	6	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	197	197	187	199	193	100—	207	224
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	6 882	6 882	529	5 072	52	81	76	157
Less than 20 percent.....	2 718	2 718	216	2 005	16	25	6	30
20 to 24 percent.....	940	940	63	630	7	21	7	7
25 to 29 percent.....	721	721	53	552	6	—	18	15
30 to 34 percent.....	478	478	37	365	9	—	6	17
35 percent or more.....	1 820	1 820	136	1 361	14	35	26	62
Not computed.....	205	205	24	159	—	—	13	26
Median.....	23.3	23.3	22.9	23.6	27.5	23.7	30.4	34.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	5 942	5 942	631	4 396	54	43	217	301
Less than 20 percent.....	3 574	3 574	379	2 596	48	43	144	123
20 to 24 percent.....	860	860	96	617	—	—	31	50
25 to 29 percent.....	675	675	74	520	—	—	25	65
30 to 34 percent.....	398	398	38	320	6	—	—	49
35 percent or more.....	435	435	44	343	—	—	17	14
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.8	16.8	15.6	17.4	10.0	12.0	16.7	22.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	4 492	4 492	506	3 392	14	6	108	184
Less than 20 percent.....	3 162	3 162	357	2 353	14	6	78	135
20 to 24 percent.....	841	841	92	633	—	—	22	36
25 to 29 percent.....	316	316	35	264	—	—	8	12
30 to 34 percent.....	73	73	7	57	—	—	—	1
35 percent or more.....	100	100	15	85	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.4	15.4	16.6	15.4	10.0—	10.0—	12.7	15.6
\$50,000 or more.....	4 968	4 968	526	3 789	16	—	67	106
Less than 20 percent.....	4 251	4 251	484	3 155	16	—	67	102
20 to 24 percent.....	459	459	23	398	—	—	—	4
25 to 29 percent.....	166	166	7	156	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	63	63	12	51	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	21	21	—	21	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	8	8	—	8	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.0	12.0	12.5	12.0	10.0—	—	10.0—	11.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	13 128	13 128	825	11 264	139	32	175	265
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	243	243	—	199	58	—	22	—
\$100 to \$199.....	927	927	80	728	33	—	—	9
\$200 to \$299.....	2 190	2 190	191	1 784	17	16	44	8
\$300 to \$399.....	3 419	3 419	209	2 993	12	4	27	41
\$400 to \$499.....	2 382	2 382	101	2 161	9	—	24	99
\$500 to \$599.....	1 339	1 339	88	1 163	7	4	35	65
\$600 to \$749.....	776	776	55	675	—	—	23	22
\$750 to \$999.....	311	311	26	285	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	317	317	—	303	—	—	—	8
No cash rent.....	1 224	1 224	75	973	3	8	—	13
Median (dollars).....	369	369	345	374	110	286	374	485
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	3 355	3 355	256	2 722	111	4	47	43
Less than 20 percent.....	108	108	—	77	—	—	15	—
20 to 24 percent.....	181	181	—	150	22	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent.....	253	253	21	191	32	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	143	143	15	122	14	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	2 109	2 109	178	1 788	31	—	25	38
Not computed.....	561	561	42	394	12	4	—	5
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	29.3	—	36.1	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	3 931	3 931	266	3 443	6	9	37	77
Less than 20 percent.....	417	417	31	342	—	—	6	6
20 to 24 percent.....	716	716	71	617	—	9	—	5
25 to 29 percent.....	761	761	39	679	—	—	8	8
30 to 34 percent.....	580	580	23	520	6	—	9	13
35 percent or more.....	1 130	1 130	76	1 003	—	—	14	37
Not computed.....	327	327	26	282	—	—	—	8
Median.....	29.4	29.4	27.3	29.6	32.5	22.5	32.5	36.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	3 762	3 762	209	3 230	22	19	69	92
Less than 20 percent.....	1 726	1 726	152	1 408	9	11	23	46
20 to 24 percent.....	899	899	22	804	6	—	21	14
25 to 29 percent.....	424	424	9	405	—	—	19	18
30 to 34 percent.....	194	194	19	153	7	—	6	6
35 percent or more.....	146	146	—	132	—	—	—	8
Not computed.....	373	373	7	328	—	4	—	—
Median.....	19.9	19.9	17.0	20.3	21.7	15.6	22.7	20.0
\$35,000 or more.....	2 080	2 080	94	1 869	—	—	22	53
Less than 20 percent.....	1 537	1 537	94	1 340	—	—	22	46
20 to 24 percent.....	224	224	—	224	—	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent.....	113	113	—	113	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	25	25	—	25	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	20	20	—	20	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	161	161	—	147	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.2	15.2	13.9	15.3	—	—	15.4	17.0

Table 35. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Wichita County—Con.			Burk Burnett city, Wichita County	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County			
	Tract 132	Tract 134	Tract 135	Tract 135 (pt.)	Tract 101	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110
Specified owner-occupied housing units	647	72	2 162	2 156	36	453	508	412
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	531	33	1 360	1 354	—	181	140	156
Less than \$300.....	29	—	101	95	—	12	12	11
\$300 to \$399.....	81	—	200	200	—	17	48	20
\$400 to \$499.....	61	9	269	269	—	80	48	62
\$500 to \$599.....	86	5	191	191	—	20	22	52
\$600 to \$799.....	143	7	331	331	—	39	10	11
\$800 to \$999.....	112	12	163	163	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	19	—	71	71	—	13	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	28	28	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	608	718	559	561	—	473	412	478
Not mortgaged	116	39	802	802	36	272	368	256
Less than \$100.....	12	3	31	31	11	11	41	52
\$100 to \$199.....	41	5	425	425	19	144	241	128
\$200 to \$299.....	63	20	267	267	6	90	68	61
\$300 to \$399.....	—	4	65	65	—	27	18	15
\$400 to \$499.....	—	7	9	9	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	205	229	187	187	125	190	155	142
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	96	7	530	524	25	153	332	199
Less than 20 percent.....	19	—	216	216	18	49	154	80
20 to 24 percent.....	12	4	63	63	—	20	40	14
25 to 29 percent.....	28	—	54	48	—	23	16	19
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	37	37	—	—	35	12
35 percent or more.....	37	—	136	136	7	53	87	66
Not computed.....	—	3	24	24	—	8	—	8
Median.....	28.0	22.5	22.9	22.7	14.8	25.8	21.5	25.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	143	21	625	625	11	152	114	144
Less than 20 percent.....	64	21	379	379	11	109	107	87
20 to 24 percent.....	29	—	96	96	—	24	7	32
25 to 29 percent.....	18	—	68	68	—	14	—	19
30 to 34 percent.....	11	—	38	38	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more.....	21	—	44	44	—	5	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	21.3	11.0	15.4	15.4	10.4	11.6	10.0	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	205	18	494	494	—	104	36	40
Less than 20 percent.....	122	13	357	357	—	81	36	30
20 to 24 percent.....	64	5	86	86	—	5	—	10
25 to 29 percent.....	19	—	29	29	—	13	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	15	15	—	5	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.0	13.5	16.4	16.4	—	14.4	11.4	10.0
\$50,000 or more.....	203	26	513	513	—	44	26	29
Less than 20 percent.....	170	26	471	471	—	44	18	29
20 to 24 percent.....	27	—	23	23	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	7	7	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	12	12	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Median.....	14.3	15.4	12.4	12.4	—	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	681	616	774	774	163	451	426	438
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	80	80	25	29	36	30
\$200 to \$299.....	80	12	177	177	87	178	136	125
\$300 to \$399.....	179	168	187	187	40	97	113	179
\$400 to \$499.....	118	138	93	93	6	89	71	50
\$500 to \$599.....	94	19	88	88	—	28	27	11
\$600 to \$749.....	135	—	55	55	—	—	—	6
\$750 to \$999.....	50	—	19	19	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	17	279	75	75	5	23	43	30
Median (dollars).....	451	391	341	341	278	300	313	321
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	84	—	242	242	81	144	184	177
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	21	21	8	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	15	15	7	5	13	8
35 percent or more.....	67	—	164	164	61	101	145	131
Not computed.....	17	—	42	42	5	25	26	31
Median.....	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	47.5	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	176	264	259	259	53	125	131	138
Less than 20 percent.....	17	—	31	31	7	23	30	19
20 to 24 percent.....	31	39	71	71	—	36	30	40
25 to 29 percent.....	37	24	32	32	18	7	25	45
30 to 34 percent.....	36	65	23	23	20	13	14	—
35 percent or more.....	55	13	76	76	8	46	26	34
Not computed.....	—	123	26	26	—	—	6	—
Median.....	30.4	30.6	27.3	27.3	30.4	27.5	25.5	26.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	254	284	194	194	24	143	96	104
Less than 20 percent.....	87	75	137	137	24	77	64	72
20 to 24 percent.....	41	55	22	22	—	41	8	12
25 to 29 percent.....	61	25	9	9	—	9	13	7
30 to 34 percent.....	28	—	19	19	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more.....	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Not computed.....	17	129	7	7	—	16	11	—
Median.....	23.8	20.2	16.9	16.9	16.7	18.0	17.3	17.5
\$35,000 or more.....	167	68	79	79	5	39	15	19
Less than 20 percent.....	112	41	79	79	5	39	15	9
20 to 24 percent.....	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	10
Median.....	17.4	13.0	13.6	13.6	10.0	10.8	10.0	12.5

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County—Con.							
	Tract 111	Tract 114	Tract 115 (pt.)	Tract 130	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 133	Tract 134 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	292	440	468	471	592	647	4	3
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	53	185	359	219	491	531	4	—
Less than \$300	29	46	24	36	35	29	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	44	108	38	76	81	4	—
\$400 to \$499	24	80	79	48	160	61	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	15	31	43	95	86	—	—
\$600 to \$799	—	—	101	25	108	143	—	—
\$800 to \$999	—	—	16	29	11	112	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	6	19	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	295	403	465	448	482	608	375	—
Not mortgaged	239	255	109	252	101	116	—	3
Less than \$100	56	40	—	46	10	12	—	3
\$100 to \$199	168	165	52	91	45	41	—	—
\$200 to \$299	15	29	51	86	38	63	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	14	6	29	8	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	133	159	207	190	191	205	—	100—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	232	223	76	210	116	96	—	3
Less than 20 percent	117	79	6	116	26	19	—	—
20 to 24 percent	41	32	7	12	7	12	—	—
25 to 29 percent	18	43	18	44	7	28	—	—
30 to 34 percent	25	31	6	10	17	—	—	—
35 percent or more	31	31	26	28	41	37	—	—
Not computed	—	7	13	—	18	—	—	3
Median	19.9	24.5	30.4	18.9	32.6	28.0	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	47	157	217	115	281	143	—	—
Less than 20 percent	47	138	144	70	114	64	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	19	31	20	47	29	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	25	12	57	18	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	13	49	11	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	17	—	14	21	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	13.6	16.7	15.2	22.8	21.3	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	8	33	108	85	132	205	—	—
Less than 20 percent	8	33	78	85	114	122	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	22	—	18	64	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	8	—	—	19	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	10.0—	12.7	12.6	13.8	14.0	—	—
\$50,000 or more	5	27	67	61	63	203	4	—
Less than 20 percent	5	27	67	61	63	170	4	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.7	14.3	10.0—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	157	160	175	274	221	681	374	597
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	22	11	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	23	16	—	4	3	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	68	43	44	49	7	80	—	6
\$300 to \$399	41	57	27	102	32	179	60	162
\$400 to \$499	7	29	24	56	88	118	61	135
\$500 to \$599	3	4	35	23	63	94	58	19
\$600 to \$749	—	—	23	15	22	135	24	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
No cash rent	15	11	—	14	6	17	171	275
Median (dollars)	275	313	374	365	487	451	485	395
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	63	14	47	50	38	84	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	15	5	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	36	14	25	37	38	67	—	—
Not computed	16	—	—	8	—	17	—	—
Median	50.0+	39.4	36.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	48	67	37	90	64	176	78	258
Less than 20 percent	12	8	6	2	—	17	—	—
20 to 24 percent	6	26	—	14	5	31	13	33
25 to 29 percent	21	8	8	27	8	37	12	24
30 to 34 percent	9	10	9	15	13	36	—	65
35 percent or more	—	8	14	32	32	55	16	13
Not computed	—	7	—	—	6	—	37	123
Median	26.4	24.2	32.5	30.7	36.3	30.4	28.1	30.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	23	52	69	92	74	254	160	271
Less than 20 percent	16	23	23	61	36	87	31	66
20 to 24 percent	7	16	21	18	14	41	26	55
25 to 29 percent	—	9	19	7	18	61	14	25
30 to 34 percent	—	—	6	6	6	28	7	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Not computed	—	4	—	—	—	17	82	125
Median	16.8	20.3	22.7	18.3	20.4	23.8	21.5	20.6
\$35,000 or more	23	27	22	42	45	167	136	68
Less than 20 percent	18	27	22	36	38	112	84	41
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	7	55	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	5	—	—	6	—	—	52	27
Median	10.0—	11.9	15.4	15.7	17.7	17.4	16.0	13.0

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichita County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Wichita County					
		Total	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 134
Occupied housing units	3 746	3 746	3 587	437	167	384	186	582	142
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	61	61	61	—	—	—	19	9	—
1980 to 1984	345	345	318	43	5	27	18	102	15
1970 to 1979	683	683	645	—	29	125	62	154	21
1960 to 1969	750	750	727	92	20	91	50	193	7
1950 to 1959	885	885	847	107	26	37	31	99	92
1940 to 1949	442	442	425	86	45	20	—	25	7
1939 or earlier	580	580	564	109	42	84	6	—	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	102	102	102	13	13	—	—	16	—
1 bedroom	482	482	458	47	42	45	6	44	7
2 bedrooms	1 407	1 407	1 370	197	71	197	—	106	69
3 bedrooms	1 506	1 506	1 422	156	41	124	161	376	30
4 bedrooms	233	233	219	18	—	18	19	40	36
5 or more bedrooms	16	16	16	6	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	3 741	3 741	3 587	437	162	384	186	582	142
Source of water, public system or private company	3 739	3 739	3 580	430	167	384	186	582	142
Sewage disposal, public sewer	3 644	3 644	3 523	437	146	350	180	582	136
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	23	23	23	7	—	—	—	—	7
Owner-occupied housing units	7	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	16	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	2 750	2 750	2 652	425	144	242	94	375	119
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	50	50	41	—	6	10	—	—	—
Electricity	927	927	880	12	12	124	92	207	23
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	19	19	14	—	5	8	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	824	824	794	111	95	108	7	51	—
1	1 471	1 471	1 433	168	45	139	88	223	42
2	1 027	1 027	969	130	11	75	51	212	81
3 or more	424	424	391	28	16	62	40	96	19
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	.9	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	1 622	1 622	1 545	249	21	226	100	330	—
1989 to March 1990	86	86	81	7	—	7	—	13	—
1985 to 1988	270	270	255	19	6	35	35	87	—
1980 to 1984	234	234	214	19	15	12	33	65	—
1970 to 1979	419	419	402	51	—	79	32	137	—
1969 or earlier	613	613	593	153	—	93	—	28	—
Renter-occupied housing units	2 124	2 124	2 042	188	146	158	86	252	142
1989 to March 1990	1 002	1 002	946	75	47	80	61	107	60
1985 to 1988	754	754	735	62	71	35	25	84	76
1980 to 1984	204	204	204	34	20	13	—	37	6
1970 to 1979	117	117	117	10	—	30	—	5	—
1969 or earlier	47	47	40	7	8	—	—	19	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	950	950	890	79	110	149	30	56	—
Householder 65 years and over	766	766	738	171	22	99	—	44	—
Owner-occupied housing units	550	550	535	114	—	87	—	37	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	73	73	66	11	14	19	—	—	—
No vehicle available	261	261	250	75	16	20	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	3 723	3 723	3 564	430	167	384	186	582	135
1.00 or less persons per room	3 433	3 433	3 282	388	154	340	169	532	128
1.01 or more persons per room	290	290	282	42	13	44	17	50	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	23	23	23	7	—	—	—	—	7
1.00 or less persons per room	16	16	16	7	—	—	—	—	7
1.01 or more persons per room	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 521	24 521	24 362	19 950	46 160	20 536	35 129	36 696	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	14 778	14 778	14 934	10 970	5 741	9 380	23 779	17 422	24 167
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	1 375	1 375	1 301	199	135	192	26	102	—
Owner-occupied housing units	374	374	345	95	5	76	—	21	—
Renter-occupied housing units	1 001	1 001	956	104	130	116	26	81	—

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County							
	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	437	638	219	146	384	184	582	142
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	—	—	—	—	—	19	9	—
1980 to 1984 -----	43	25	15	—	27	18	102	15
1970 to 1979 -----	—	14	—	19	125	60	154	21
1960 to 1969 -----	92	101	23	20	91	50	193	7
1950 to 1959 -----	107	252	60	26	37	31	99	92
1940 to 1949 -----	86	109	74	39	20	—	25	7
1939 or earlier -----	109	137	47	42	84	6	—	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	13	13	—	13	—	—	16	—
1 bedroom -----	47	58	33	42	45	6	44	7
2 bedrooms -----	197	330	76	65	197	—	106	69
3 bedrooms -----	156	197	94	26	124	159	376	30
4 bedrooms -----	18	40	6	—	18	19	40	36
5 or more bedrooms -----	6	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	437	638	219	146	384	184	582	142
Source of water, public system or private company -----	430	638	219	146	384	184	582	142
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	437	625	219	146	350	180	582	136
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Owner-occupied housing units -----	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	425	587	211	128	242	92	375	119
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	—	12	—	6	10	—	—	—
Electricity -----	12	33	8	12	124	92	207	23
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	—	6	—	—	8	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	111	196	60	95	108	7	51	—
1 -----	168	235	136	45	139	88	223	42
2 -----	130	148	15	6	75	49	212	81
3 or more -----	28	59	8	—	62	40	96	19
Vehicles per household -----	1.2	1.1	.9	.4	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	249	372	134	—	226	100	330	—
1989 to March 1990 -----	7	8	9	—	7	—	13	—
1985 to 1988 -----	19	26	16	—	35	35	87	—
1980 to 1984 -----	19	32	16	—	12	33	65	—
1970 to 1979 -----	51	78	8	—	79	32	137	—
1969 or earlier -----	153	228	85	—	93	—	28	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	188	266	85	146	158	84	252	142
1989 to March 1990 -----	75	83	35	47	80	59	107	60
1985 to 1988 -----	62	66	16	71	35	25	84	76
1980 to 1984 -----	34	60	21	20	13	—	37	6
1970 to 1979 -----	10	51	13	—	30	—	5	—
1969 or earlier -----	7	6	—	8	—	—	19	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	79	114	65	105	149	30	56	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	171	294	102	22	99	—	44	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	114	205	86	—	87	—	37	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	11	6	16	14	19	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	75	97	42	16	20	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	430	638	219	146	384	184	582	135
1.00 or less persons per room -----	388	618	219	133	340	167	532	128
1.01 or more persons per room -----	42	20	—	13	44	17	50	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
1.00 or less persons per room -----	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	19 950	17 743	13 180	—	20 536	35 129	36 696	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	10 970	9 549	9 459	5 741	9 380	23 274	17 422	24 167
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	199	273	122	130	192	26	102	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	95	80	66	—	76	—	21	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	104	193	56	130	116	26	81	—

Table 37. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichita County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Wichita County					
		Total	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	Tract 103	Tract 112	Tract 113	Tract 131	Tract 132	Tract 134
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 489	1 489	1 423	249	16	177	91	302	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	812	812	765	62	16	67	91	279	-
Less than \$300	177	177	166	30	6	11	8	23	-
\$300 to \$399	194	194	182	6	-	17	5	78	-
\$400 to \$499	137	137	137	-	-	-	19	73	-
\$500 to \$599	70	70	65	-	-	22	5	19	-
\$600 to \$799	189	189	189	26	-	17	50	78	-
\$800 to \$999	45	45	26	-	10	-	4	8	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	425	425	424	308	810	563	639	457	-
Not mortgaged	677	677	658	187	-	110	-	23	-
Less than \$100	101	101	95	35	-	20	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	397	397	388	109	-	79	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299	115	115	115	28	-	11	-	8	-
\$300 to \$399	30	30	30	8	-	-	-	15	-
\$400 to \$499	26	26	22	7	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	147	147	149	146	-	139	-	362	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	744	744	720	145	-	101	4	100	-
Less than 20 percent	187	187	182	54	-	22	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	86	86	80	17	-	-	-	10	-
25 to 29 percent	107	107	103	17	-	-	-	8	-
30 to 34 percent	96	96	96	26	-	13	-	32	-
35 percent or more	243	243	234	41	-	23	4	50	-
Not computed	25	25	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	29.0	29.0	29.2	28.4	-	27.1	37.5	35.0	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	349	349	323	64	6	45	34	44	-
Less than 20 percent	256	256	244	58	6	38	6	26	-
20 to 24 percent	27	27	22	-	-	7	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	29	29	29	-	-	-	6	18	-
30 to 34 percent	25	25	16	6	-	-	10	-	-
35 percent or more	12	12	12	-	-	-	12	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	15.0	15.0	15.0	10.0	12.5	12.5	32.5	18.8	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	181	181	175	13	-	16	34	58	-
Less than 20 percent	165	165	159	13	-	16	25	58	-
20 to 24 percent	5	5	5	-	-	-	5	-	-
25 to 29 percent	4	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	-
30 to 34 percent	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	11.3	11.3	11.1	10.0	-	10.0	18.0	13.3	-
\$50,000 or more	215	215	205	27	10	15	19	100	-
Less than 20 percent	215	215	205	27	10	15	19	100	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	11.2	11.2	11.0	12.0	12.5	12.5	11.5	10.4	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 106	2 106	2 024	188	146	158	86	252	135
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	253	253	237	30	63	77	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	343	343	336	32	65	32	-	17	-
\$200 to \$299	412	412	400	58	12	24	-	23	-
\$300 to \$399	419	419	411	27	-	18	-	92	50
\$400 to \$499	310	310	304	18	-	-	26	69	40
\$500 to \$599	132	132	117	-	-	-	51	11	-
\$600 to \$749	81	81	73	-	6	-	9	33	-
\$750 to \$999	14	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent	142	142	132	23	-	7	-	7	45
Median (dollars)	295	295	295	226	105	98	553	375	384
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	945	945	908	115	123	106	18	66	-
Less than 20 percent	116	116	107	23	16	30	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	70	70	70	11	20	13	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	84	84	84	11	20	19	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	72	72	72	11	16	-	-	12	-
35 percent or more	497	497	491	41	44	31	18	54	-
Not computed	106	106	84	18	7	13	-	-	-
Median	43.9	43.9	44.1	31.6	30.6	25.9	50.0+	50.0+	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999	568	568	533	39	17	28	8	124	50
Less than 20 percent	90	90	90	5	17	23	-	8	-
20 to 24 percent	111	111	104	-	-	-	-	22	-
25 to 29 percent	111	111	104	11	-	-	-	30	13
30 to 34 percent	116	116	95	6	-	5	-	28	-
35 percent or more	99	99	99	11	-	-	8	29	13
Not computed	41	41	41	6	-	-	-	7	24
Median	27.8	27.8	27.5	30.4	10.0	12.9	50.0+	29.7	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	425	425	417	23	6	24	49	44	63
Less than 20 percent	211	211	211	5	6	24	7	23	14
20 to 24 percent	82	82	82	6	-	-	18	5	18
25 to 29 percent	65	65	65	6	-	-	12	12	10
30 to 34 percent	29	29	21	-	-	-	12	4	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	38	38	38	6	-	-	-	-	21
Median	19.2	19.2	19.0	22.9	12.5	12.5	24.9	19.8	21.9
\$35,000 or more	168	168	166	11	-	-	11	18	22
Less than 20 percent	156	156	154	11	-	-	11	18	22
20 to 24 percent	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	13.9	13.9	13.9	10.0	-	-	17.5	12.5	13.4

Table 37. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County							
	Tract 103 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 105	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113 (pt.)	Tract 131 (pt.)	Tract 132 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	249	345	134	—	177	91	302	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	62	125	39	—	67	91	279	—
Less than \$300.....	30	50	29	—	11	8	23	—
\$300 to \$399.....	6	46	10	—	17	5	78	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	21	—	—	—	19	73	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	8	—	—	22	5	19	—
\$600 to \$799.....	26	—	—	—	17	50	78	—
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	308	359	276	—	563	639	457	—
Not mortgaged	187	220	95	—	110	—	23	—
Less than \$100.....	35	14	26	—	20	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	109	125	69	—	79	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	28	51	—	—	11	—	8	—
\$300 to \$399.....	8	7	—	—	—	—	15	—
\$400 to \$499.....	7	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	146	169	120	—	139	—	362	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	145	226	98	—	101	4	100	—
Less than 20 percent.....	54	76	15	—	22	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	17	14	26	—	17	—	10	—
25 to 29 percent.....	26	23	6	—	13	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent.....	41	78	25	—	23	4	32	—
35 percent or more.....	—	16	—	—	9	—	50	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	28.4	28.3	26.5	—	27.1	37.5	35.0	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	64	71	19	—	45	34	44	—
Less than 20 percent.....	58	71	19	—	38	6	26	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	18	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	14.1	11.0	—	12.5	32.5	18.8	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	13	30	17	—	16	34	58	—
Less than 20 percent.....	13	30	17	—	16	25	58	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	—	10.0—	18.0	13.3	—
\$50,000 or more.....	27	18	—	—	15	19	100	—
Less than 20 percent.....	27	18	—	—	15	19	100	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.0	10.0—	—	—	12.5	11.5	10.4	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	188	266	85	146	158	84	252	135
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	30	60	—	63	77	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	32	87	21	65	32	—	17	—
\$200 to \$299.....	58	58	52	12	24	—	23	—
\$300 to \$399.....	27	28	6	—	18	—	92	50
\$400 to \$499.....	18	13	—	—	—	26	69	40
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	—	—	49	11	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—	6	—	9	33	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	23	13	6	—	7	—	7	45
Median (dollars).....	226	146	257	105	98	551	375	384
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	115	193	43	123	106	18	66	—
Less than 20 percent.....	23	30	—	16	30	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	11	7	—	20	13	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	11	29	—	20	19	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	11	19	14	16	—	—	12	—
35 percent or more.....	41	90	23	44	31	18	54	—
Not computed.....	18	18	6	7	13	—	—	—
Median.....	31.6	37.1	43.5	30.6	25.9	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	39	32	42	17	28	8	124	50
Less than 20 percent.....	5	12	7	17	23	—	8	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	22	—
25 to 29 percent.....	11	6	13	—	—	—	30	13
30 to 34 percent.....	6	14	8	—	5	—	28	—
35 percent or more.....	11	—	6	—	—	8	29	13
Not computed.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	7	24
Median.....	30.4	28.3	27.3	10.0—	12.9	50.0+	29.7	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	23	25	—	6	24	49	44	63
Less than 20 percent.....	5	18	—	6	24	7	23	14
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	18	5	18
25 to 29 percent.....	6	—	—	—	—	12	12	10
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	12	4	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	21
Median.....	22.9	12.5	—	12.5	12.5	24.9	19.8	21.9
\$35,000 or more.....	11	16	—	—	—	9	18	22
Less than 20 percent.....	11	16	—	—	—	9	18	22
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	11.0	—	—	—	17.5	12.5	13.4

Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichita County	
		Total	Wichita Falls city (pt.)
Occupied housing units	288	288	240
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	10	10	10
1980 to 1984	31	31	26
1970 to 1979	88	88	72
1960 to 1969	30	30	30
1950 to 1959	58	58	38
1940 to 1949	25	25	18
1939 or earlier	46	46	46
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	—	—	—
1 bedroom	48	48	48
2 bedrooms	104	104	91
3 bedrooms	103	103	75
4 bedrooms	33	33	26
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	288	288	240
Source of water, public system or private company	288	288	240
Sewage disposal, public sewer	275	275	240
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	219	219	186
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	—
Electricity	69	69	54
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	16	16	16
1	127	127	119
2	106	106	77
3 or more	39	39	28
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	120	120	77
1989 to March 1990	21	21	13
1985 to 1988	23	23	23
1980 to 1984	5	5	5
1970 to 1979	35	35	20
1969 or earlier	36	36	16
Renter-occupied housing units	168	168	163
1989 to March 1990	112	112	107
1985 to 1988	34	34	34
1980 to 1984	13	13	13
1970 to 1979	9	9	9
1969 or earlier	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	64	64	59
Householder 65 years and over	34	34	20
Owner-occupied housing units	34	34	20
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	7	7	7
No vehicle available	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	288	288	240
1.00 or less persons per room	260	260	212
1.01 or more persons per room	28	28	28
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 126	26 126	28 788
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 458	22 458	22 697
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	75	75	75
Owner-occupied housing units	8	8	8
Renter-occupied housing units	67	67	67

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichita County	
		Total	Wichita Falls city (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	112	112	77
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage	60	60	46
Less than \$300	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	11	11	11
\$500 to \$599	22	22	14
\$600 to \$799	11	11	11
\$800 to \$999	16	16	10
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	570	570	580
Not mortgaged	52	52	31
Less than \$100	4	4	4
\$100 to \$199	32	32	18
\$200 to \$299	16	16	9
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	174	174	170
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000	35	35	21
Less than 20 percent	17	17	11
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	8	8	—
30 to 34 percent	6	6	6
35 percent or more	4	4	4
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	25.3	25.3	19.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	51	51	36
Less than 20 percent	23	23	16
20 to 24 percent	5	5	5
25 to 29 percent	13	13	5
30 to 34 percent	10	10	10
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	22.5	22.5	22.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	18	18	12
Less than 20 percent	9	9	9
20 to 24 percent	9	9	3
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	17.5	17.5	13.3
\$50,000 or more	8	8	8
Less than 20 percent	8	8	8
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	12.5	12.5	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	168	168	163
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	36	36	31
\$200 to \$299	20	20	20
\$300 to \$399	40	40	40
\$400 to \$499	38	38	38
\$500 to \$599	28	28	28
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	6	6	6
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	377	377	382
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000	55	55	55
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	8	8	8
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	47	47	47
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	39	39	34
Less than 20 percent	12	12	7
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	15	15	15
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	12	12	12
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	27.5	27.5	28.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	51	51	51
Less than 20 percent	24	24	24
20 to 24 percent	22	22	22
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	5	5
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	20.3	20.3	20.3
\$35,000 or more	23	23	23
Less than 20 percent	23	23	23
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	11.8	11.8	11.8

Table 40. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichita County	
		Total	Wichita Falls city (pt.)
Occupied housing units	386	386	376
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	6	6	6
1985 to 1988	36	36	36
1980 to 1984	75	75	75
1970 to 1979	83	83	83
1960 to 1969	88	88	78
1950 to 1959	13	13	13
1940 to 1949	28	28	28
1939 or earlier	57	57	57
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	20	20	20
1 bedroom	111	111	111
2 bedrooms	87	87	87
3 bedrooms	131	131	121
4 bedrooms	37	37	37
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	378	378	368
Source of water, public system or private company	386	386	376
Sewage disposal, public sewer	368	368	368
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8	8	8
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	8	8	8
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	231	231	231
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	10	10	—
Electricity	145	145	145
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	30	30	30
1	126	126	126
2	164	164	154
3 or more	66	66	66
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.9	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	209	209	209
1989 to March 1990	19	19	19
1985 to 1988	62	62	62
1980 to 1984	66	66	66
1970 to 1979	39	39	39
1969 or earlier	23	23	23
Renter-occupied housing units	177	177	167
1989 to March 1990	88	88	88
1985 to 1988	89	89	79
1980 to 1984	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	14	14	14
Householder 65 years and over	17	17	17
Owner-occupied housing units	6	6	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—
No vehicle available	11	11	11
Complete plumbing facilities	378	378	368
1.00 or less persons per room	262	262	252
1.01 or more persons per room	116	116	116
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	8	8	8
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	8	8	8
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	71 287	71 287	71 287
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 007	17 007	17 005
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	80	80	80
Owner-occupied housing units	28	28	28
Renter-occupied housing units	52	52	52

Table 41. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita County		
	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Total	Wichita Falls city (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	193	193	193
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage	122	122	122
Less than \$300	6	6	6
\$300 to \$399	9	9	9
\$400 to \$499	11	11	11
\$500 to \$599	29	29	29
\$600 to \$799	32	32	32
\$800 to \$999	7	7	7
\$1,000 to \$1,499	12	12	12
\$1,500 to \$1,999	4	4	4
\$2,000 or more	12	12	12
Median (dollars)	677	677	677
Not mortgaged	71	71	71
Less than \$100	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	35	35	35
\$200 to \$299	32	32	32
\$300 to \$399	4	4	4
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	201	201	201
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000	25	25	25
Less than 20 percent	18	18	18
20 to 24 percent	7	7	7
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	18.5	18.5	18.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	72	72	72
Less than 20 percent	37	37	37
20 to 24 percent	21	21	21
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	14	14	14
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	19.4	19.4	19.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	48	48	48
Less than 20 percent	29	29	29
20 to 24 percent	13	13	13
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	6	6
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	17.9	17.9	17.9
\$50,000 or more	48	48	48
Less than 20 percent	48	48	48
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	11.0	11.0	11.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	177	177	167
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	10	10	10
\$200 to \$299	18	18	18
\$300 to \$399	58	58	58
\$400 to \$499	36	36	36
\$500 to \$599	14	14	4
\$600 to \$749	30	30	30
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—
No cash rent	11	11	11
Median (dollars)	381	381	368
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000	52	52	52
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	25	25	25
Not computed	27	27	27
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	43	43	33
Less than 20 percent	7	7	7
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	16	16	16
35 percent or more	20	20	10
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	34.5	34.5	33.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	63	63	63
Less than 20 percent	11	11	11
20 to 24 percent	22	22	22
25 to 29 percent	9	9	9
30 to 34 percent	11	11	11
35 percent or more	8	8	8
Not computed	2	2	2
Median	24.4	24.4	24.4
\$35,000 or more	19	19	19
Less than 20 percent	17	17	17
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	2	2	2
Median	13.3	13.3	13.3

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Wichita County	
	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Total	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	Tract 116	Tract 134
Occupied housing units -----	2 923	2 923	2 659	97	76
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	91	91	91	6	—
1980 to 1984 -----	231	231	185	8	6
1970 to 1979 -----	480	480	431	10	26
1960 to 1969 -----	485	485	419	4	11
1950 to 1959 -----	680	680	601	28	18
1940 to 1949 -----	449	449	439	22	15
1939 or earlier -----	507	507	493	19	—
BEDROOMS					
No bedroom -----	49	49	49	—	—
1 bedroom -----	449	449	406	16	7
2 bedrooms -----	1 010	1 010	921	29	42
3 bedrooms -----	1 185	1 185	1 085	52	12
4 bedrooms -----	217	217	185	—	15
5 or more bedrooms -----	13	13	13	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kitchen facilities -----	2 905	2 905	2 641	97	76
Source of water, public system or private company -----	2 909	2 909	2 652	97	73
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	2 805	2 805	2 614	97	67
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	26	26	26	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	7	7	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	19	19	19	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas -----	2 187	2 187	2 037	76	53
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	62	62	33	—	—
Electricity -----	668	668	583	21	23
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	6	6	6	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None -----	186	186	181	—	—
1 -----	1 046	1 046	973	53	37
2 -----	1 284	1 284	1 138	31	39
3 or more -----	407	407	367	13	—
Vehicles per household -----	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 653	1 653	1 502	55	6
1989 to March 1990 -----	235	235	203	14	—
1985 to 1988 -----	366	366	338	13	6
1980 to 1984 -----	304	304	270	7	—
1970 to 1979 -----	411	411	380	4	—
1969 or earlier -----	337	337	311	17	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 270	1 270	1 157	42	70
1989 to March 1990 -----	732	732	656	25	14
1985 to 1988 -----	423	423	390	—	56
1980 to 1984 -----	53	53	49	10	—
1970 to 1979 -----	55	55	55	7	—
1969 or earlier -----	7	7	7	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephone in unit -----	529	529	495	28	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	232	232	212	10	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	203	203	183	10	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	50	50	45	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	2 897	2 897	2 633	97	76
1.00 or less persons per room -----	2 514	2 514	2 277	84	65
1.01 or more persons per room -----	383	383	356	13	11
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	26	26	26	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	17	17	17	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	9	9	9	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:					
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	32 317	32 317	32 362	19 688	18 000
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	18 449	18 449	18 310	10 396	21 793
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	704	704	675	41	4
Owner-occupied housing units -----	287	287	274	13	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	417	417	401	28	4

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County					
	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	163	128	148	267	97	63
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	—	—	—	—	6	—
1980 to 1984	—	—	18	—	8	—
1970 to 1979	11	—	7	8	10	26
1960 to 1969	6	7	31	43	4	7
1950 to 1959	47	32	42	86	28	18
1940 to 1949	36	21	29	72	22	12
1939 or earlier	63	68	21	58	19	—
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	12	—	—	9	—	—
1 bedroom	12	9	50	11	16	7
2 bedrooms	34	84	62	129	29	35
3 bedrooms	72	35	30	111	52	6
4 bedrooms	33	—	6	7	—	15
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities	163	128	143	267	97	63
Source of water, public system or private company	163	128	148	267	97	63
Sewage disposal, public sewer	163	128	148	258	97	63
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	5	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	9	5	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas	148	117	137	262	76	49
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	5	4	—	5	—	—
Electricity	10	7	11	—	21	14
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	6	9	10	48	—	—
1	67	58	68	78	53	34
2	57	49	46	127	31	29
3 or more	33	12	24	14	13	—
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	86	67	55	184	55	—
1989 to March 1990	6	3	5	21	14	—
1985 to 1988	23	21	12	21	13	—
1980 to 1984	11	7	11	16	7	—
1970 to 1979	20	19	12	73	4	—
1969 or earlier	26	17	15	53	17	—
Renter-occupied housing units	77	61	93	83	42	63
1989 to March 1990	58	52	37	52	25	10
1985 to 1988	12	9	42	20	—	53
1980 to 1984	—	—	5	3	10	—
1970 to 1979	7	—	9	8	7	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit	27	47	34	69	28	—
Householder 65 years and over	—	20	15	34	10	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	11	11	31	10	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	9	4	20	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	163	119	143	267	97	63
1.00 or less persons per room	152	107	92	224	84	52
1.01 or more persons per room	11	12	51	43	13	11
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	5	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	5	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	9	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 417	23 572	30 129	18 010	19 688	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 503	9 337	16 009	16 968	10 396	21 372
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	7	34	56	100	41	4
Owner-occupied housing units	—	3	13	67	13	—
Renter-occupied housing units	7	31	43	33	28	4

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichita County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Wichita County	
		Total	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	Tract 116	Tract 134
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 495	1 495	1 391	55	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
With a mortgage -----	886	886	820	43	-
Less than \$300 -----	95	95	87	14	-
\$300 to \$399 -----	152	152	152	18	-
\$400 to \$499 -----	205	205	181	4	-
\$500 to \$599 -----	136	136	131	-	-
\$600 to \$799 -----	202	202	180	-	-
\$800 to \$999 -----	45	45	45	7	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	51	51	44	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	496	496	494	331	-
Not mortgaged -----	609	609	571	12	-
Less than \$100 -----	43	43	43	-	-
\$100 to \$199 -----	350	350	350	12	-
\$200 to \$299 -----	170	170	146	-	-
\$300 to \$399 -----	23	23	9	-	-
\$400 to \$499 -----	14	14	14	-	-
\$500 or more -----	9	9	9	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	176	176	171	133	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$20,000 -----	589	589	568	40	-
Less than 20 percent -----	219	219	219	9	-
20 to 24 percent -----	72	72	72	14	-
25 to 29 percent -----	72	72	72	6	-
30 to 34 percent -----	66	66	58	4	-
35 percent or more -----	144	144	131	7	-
Not computed -----	16	16	16	-	-
Median -----	24.7	24.7	24.0	23.9	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	453	453	412	8	-
Less than 20 percent -----	239	239	209	8	-
20 to 24 percent -----	65	65	65	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	65	65	54	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	49	49	49	-	-
35 percent or more -----	35	35	35	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	19.2	19.2	19.8	11.0	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	266	266	249	7	-
Less than 20 percent -----	195	195	185	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	37	37	37	7	-
25 to 29 percent -----	18	18	18	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	7	7	9	-	-
35 percent or more -----	9	9	9	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	14.6	14.6	14.7	22.5	-
\$50,000 or more -----	187	187	162	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	158	158	133	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	29	29	29	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	11.8	11.8	11.1	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 251	1 251	1 146	37	70
GROSS RENT					
Less than \$100 -----	45	45	45	-	-
\$100 to \$199 -----	84	84	72	-	-
\$200 to \$299 -----	277	277	252	21	-
\$300 to \$399 -----	399	399	372	4	24
\$400 to \$499 -----	218	218	205	-	24
\$500 to \$599 -----	100	100	94	-	-
\$600 to \$749 -----	41	41	32	5	-
\$750 to \$999 -----	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent -----	87	87	74	7	22
Median (dollars) -----	339	339	340	229	400
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$10,000 -----	368	368	345	28	-
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	13	13	13	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	23	23	23	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	13	13	13	-	-
35 percent or more -----	243	243	220	15	-
Not computed -----	76	76	76	13	-
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	49.4	40.6	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	360	360	332	-	31
Less than 20 percent -----	107	107	93	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	29	29	29	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	50	50	50	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	77	77	72	-	21
35 percent or more -----	75	75	75	-	4
Not computed -----	22	22	13	-	6
Median -----	28.3	28.3	28.8	-	33.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	373	373	325	9	33
Less than 20 percent -----	208	208	186	4	3
20 to 24 percent -----	81	81	73	-	20
25 to 29 percent -----	53	53	48	5	-
30 to 34 percent -----	17	17	8	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	14	14	10	-	10
Median -----	18.9	18.9	18.9	25.5	22.1
\$35,000 or more -----	150	150	144	-	6
Less than 20 percent -----	136	136	130	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	14	14	14	-	6
Median -----	12.6	12.6	12.7	-	-

Table 43. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County					
	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	86	67	48	160	55	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage.....	72	38	12	20	43	-
Less than \$300.....	-	7	-	6	14	-
\$300 to \$399.....	6	-	-	14	18	-
\$400 to \$499.....	25	21	-	-	4	-
\$500 to \$599.....	22	10	12	-	-	-
\$600 to \$799.....	19	-	-	-	-	-
\$800 to \$999.....	-	-	-	-	7	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	523	443	525	314	331	-
Not mortgaged.....	14	29	36	140	12	-
Less than \$100.....	-	-	-	11	-	-
\$100 to \$199.....	-	12	23	122	12	-
\$200 to \$299.....	14	17	13	7	-	-
\$300 to \$399.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	225	210	186	153	133	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000.....	26	21	6	125	40	-
Less than 20 percent.....	-	15	-	64	9	-
20 to 24 percent.....	-	6	-	21	14	-
25 to 29 percent.....	15	-	-	19	6	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	6	7	4	-
35 percent or more.....	11	-	-	14	7	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	29.3	17.5	32.5	14.8	23.9	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	36	40	29	11	8	-
Less than 20 percent.....	7	12	24	11	8	-
20 to 24 percent.....	10	21	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	6	7	5	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	13	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	25.8	21.9	12.5	10.0	11.0	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	24	6	-	18	7	-
Less than 20 percent.....	24	6	-	18	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	-	-	-	-	7	-
25 to 29 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	14.2	10.0	-	10.0	22.5	-
\$50,000 or more.....	-	-	13	6	-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	-	-	13	6	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	-	-	10.0	10.0	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	77	61	93	83	37	63
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199.....	7	4	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299.....	23	21	30	36	21	-
\$300 to \$399.....	14	33	37	26	4	21
\$400 to \$499.....	17	3	20	7	-	24
\$500 to \$599.....	9	-	-	3	-	-
\$600 to \$749.....	-	-	6	-	5	-
\$750 to \$999.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent.....	7	-	-	11	7	18
Median (dollars).....	337	311	338	300	229	405
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000.....	16	32	22	33	28	-
Less than 20 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	-	-	5	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	9	24	17	22	15	-
Not computed.....	7	8	11	13	-	-
Median.....	50.0+	48.0	50.0+	38.9	40.6	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	18	26	42	23	-	31
Less than 20 percent.....	6	12	19	6	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	-	-	6	8	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	-	9	5	9	-	21
30 to 34 percent.....	12	5	12	-	-	4
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	6
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	31.3	30.6	21.7	28.4	-	33.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	29	3	29	16	9	26
Less than 20 percent.....	23	3	18	9	4	-
20 to 24 percent.....	6	-	6	7	-	20
25 to 29 percent.....	-	-	5	-	5	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	6
Median.....	16.1	17.5	18.8	14.4	25.5	22.5
\$35,000 or more.....	14	-	-	11	-	6
Less than 20 percent.....	14	-	-	11	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	6
Median.....	11.1	-	-	10.0	-	-

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Wichita County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Wichita County	
		Total	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	Tract 116	Tract 134
Occupied housing units	37 972	37 972	28 652	910	698
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to March 1990	197	197	125	5	—
1985 to 1988	1 531	1 531	1 058	30	—
1980 to 1984	4 905	4 905	3 888	251	42
1970 to 1979	8 226	8 226	5 887	81	173
1960 to 1969	6 896	6 896	4 926	146	85
1950 to 1959	7 875	7 875	6 161	157	321
1940 to 1949	3 260	3 260	2 559	139	77
1939 or earlier	5 082	5 082	4 048	101	—
BEDROOMS					
No bedroom	287	287	278	—	—
1 bedroom	3 854	3 854	3 365	91	5
2 bedrooms	11 633	11 633	9 085	380	365
3 bedrooms	18 354	18 354	12 970	329	199
4 bedrooms	3 495	3 495	2 640	103	129
5 or more bedrooms	349	349	314	7	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kitchen facilities	37 857	37 857	28 559	910	698
Source of water, public system or private company	37 685	37 685	28 639	910	686
Sewage disposal, public sewer	35 120	35 120	28 292	858	581
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	79	79	75	7	11
Owner-occupied housing units	44	44	40	7	4
Renter-occupied housing units	35	35	35	—	7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas	23 967	23 967	18 660	574	539
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 017	1 017	228	21	48
Electricity	12 706	12 706	9 642	315	111
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	43	43	11	—	—
All other fuels	225	225	97	—	—
No fuel used	14	14	14	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	2 154	2 154	1 836	96	13
1	13 314	13 314	10 548	426	253
2	15 806	15 806	11 964	294	347
3 or more	6 698	6 698	4 304	94	85
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units	25 133	25 133	17 783	595	118
1989 to March 1990	2 220	2 220	1 631	56	—
1985 to 1988	5 244	5 244	3 765	95	22
1980 to 1984	4 127	4 127	2 859	103	27
1970 to 1979	6 643	6 643	4 366	130	41
1969 or earlier	6 899	6 899	5 162	211	28
Renter-occupied housing units	12 839	12 839	10 869	315	580
1989 to March 1990	6 845	6 845	5 828	127	301
1985 to 1988	4 377	4 377	3 795	165	272
1980 to 1984	972	972	777	14	7
1970 to 1979	456	456	362	9	—
1969 or earlier	189	189	107	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephone in unit	2 349	2 349	1 786	95	—
Householder 65 years and over	9 371	9 371	7 145	291	28
Owner-occupied housing units	7 589	7 589	5 620	219	28
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	10	10	6	—	4
No telephone in unit	163	163	129	11	—
No vehicle available	1 173	1 173	969	65	8
Complete plumbing facilities	37 893	37 893	28 577	903	687
1.00 or less persons per room	37 211	37 211	28 103	889	682
1.01 or more persons per room	682	682	474	14	5
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	79	79	75	7	11
1.00 or less persons per room	79	79	75	7	11
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:					
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	37 178	37 178	38 774	22 525	33 343
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 974	20 974	21 249	13 330	23 148
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	5 101	5 101	3 834	249	12
Owner-occupied housing units	2 133	2 133	1 484	93	—
Renter-occupied housing units	2 968	2 968	2 350	156	12

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County					
	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	909	932	993	403	910	571
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	5	—
1985 to 1988	8	—	—	—	30	—
1980 to 1984	25	—	56	12	251	15
1970 to 1979	34	—	96	34	81	117
1960 to 1969	—	27	102	12	146	62
1950 to 1959	143	124	220	49	157	315
1940 to 1949	181	161	149	126	139	62
1939 or earlier	518	620	370	170	101	—
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	14	14	19	7	—	—
1 bedroom	178	125	254	69	91	5
2 bedrooms	391	468	444	223	380	319
3 bedrooms	248	318	236	88	329	122
4 bedrooms	78	7	36	7	103	125
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	4	9	7	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities	904	932	987	403	910	571
Source of water, public system or private company	909	932	993	403	910	571
Sewage disposal, public sewer	902	932	993	403	858	571
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	—	6	7	7
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	6	7	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	9	—	—	—	7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas	830	894	848	378	574	507
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	12	18	—	21	—
Electricity	79	26	121	19	315	64
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	6	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	6	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	124	88	131	76	96	5
1	438	536	534	197	426	225
2	261	250	269	77	294	307
3 or more	86	58	59	53	94	34
Vehicles per household	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	480	514	581	281	595	3
1989 to March 1990	25	30	87	7	56	—
1985 to 1988	82	107	107	19	95	3
1980 to 1984	65	67	72	54	103	—
1970 to 1979	107	99	141	70	130	—
1969 or earlier	201	211	174	131	211	—
Renter-occupied housing units	429	418	412	122	315	568
1989 to March 1990	203	309	210	69	127	295
1985 to 1988	125	58	129	31	165	266
1980 to 1984	101	19	43	17	14	7
1970 to 1979	—	25	24	—	9	—
1969 or earlier	—	7	6	5	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit	67	195	149	65	95	—
Householder 65 years and over	291	298	321	168	291	—
Owner-occupied housing units	224	279	255	134	219	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	6	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	14	6	11	—
No vehicle available	49	34	64	43	65	—
Complete plumbing facilities	909	923	993	397	903	564
1.00 or less persons per room	904	884	976	386	889	559
1.01 or more persons per room	5	39	17	11	14	5
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	—	6	7	7
1.00 or less persons per room	—	9	—	6	7	7
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 108	24 034	22 603	13 606	22 525	16 006
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 466	15 658	15 693	15 187	13 330	23 190
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	172	216	249	122	249	12
Owner-occupied housing units	61	73	111	67	93	—
Renter-occupied housing units	111	143	138	55	156	12

Table 45. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichito County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Wichito County	
	Wichita Falls, TX MSA	Total	Wichita Falls city (pt.)	Tract 116	Tract 134
Specified owner-occupied housing units	21 711	21 711	16 153	547	72
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
With a mortgage	12 336	12 336	9 183	244	33
Less than \$300	961	961	653	38	—
\$300 to \$399	1 610	1 610	1 105	33	—
\$400 to \$499	2 175	2 175	1 631	40	9
\$500 to \$599	1 867	1 867	1 378	47	5
\$600 to \$799	2 887	2 887	2 176	71	7
\$800 to \$999	1 498	1 498	1 141	6	12
\$1,000 to \$1,499	968	968	781	9	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	261	261	220	—	—
\$2,000 or more	109	109	98	—	—
Median (dollars)	575	575	587	531	718
Not mortgaged	9 375	9 375	6 970	303	39
Less than \$100	825	825	652	34	3
\$100 to \$199	4 011	4 011	2 836	194	5
\$200 to \$299	2 957	2 957	2 182	69	20
\$300 to \$399	951	951	731	6	4
\$400 to \$499	282	282	247	—	7
\$500 or more	349	349	322	—	—
Median (dollars)	197	197	200	159	229
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$20,000	6 706	6 706	4 912	278	7
Less than 20 percent	2 640	2 640	1 927	109	—
20 to 24 percent	901	901	591	71	4
25 to 29 percent	717	717	548	24	—
30 to 34 percent	470	470	365	18	—
35 percent or more	1 773	1 773	1 322	56	—
Not computed	205	205	159	—	3
Median	23.4	23.4	23.8	22.1	22.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5 769	5 769	4 242	156	21
Less than 20 percent	3 505	3 505	2 535	92	21
20 to 24 percent	841	841	598	33	—
25 to 29 percent	633	633	489	5	—
30 to 34 percent	369	369	291	13	—
35 percent or more	421	421	329	13	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.7	16.7	17.2	16.5	11.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	4 363	4 363	3 280	88	18
Less than 20 percent	3 096	3 096	2 297	82	13
20 to 24 percent	812	812	604	6	5
25 to 29 percent	298	298	246	—	—
30 to 34 percent	66	66	57	—	—
35 percent or more	91	91	76	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.3	15.3	15.2	16.3	13.5
\$50,000 or more	4 873	4 873	3 719	25	26
Less than 20 percent	4 175	4 175	3 104	16	26
20 to 24 percent	440	440	379	9	—
25 to 29 percent	166	166	156	—	—
30 to 34 percent	63	63	51	—	—
35 percent or more	21	21	21	—	—
Not computed	8	8	8	—	—
Median	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.5	15.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	12 641	12 641	10 821	315	575
GROSS RENT					
Less than \$100	229	229	185	7	—
\$100 to \$199	914	914	722	119	—
\$200 to \$299	2 119	2 119	1 720	62	12
\$300 to \$399	3 232	3 232	2 814	23	150
\$400 to \$499	2 300	2 300	2 079	23	125
\$500 to \$599	1 296	1 296	1 120	13	19
\$600 to \$749	754	754	662	10	—
\$750 to \$999	311	311	285	—	—
\$1,000 or more	317	317	303	5	—
No cash rent	1 169	1 169	931	53	269
Median (dollars)	370	370	374	205	391
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$10,000	3 274	3 274	2 648	161	—
Less than 20 percent	108	108	77	23	—
20 to 24 percent	175	175	144	—	—
25 to 29 percent	253	253	191	44	—
30 to 34 percent	143	143	122	5	—
35 percent or more	2 064	2 064	1 750	69	—
Not computed	531	531	364	20	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	33.5	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	3 756	3 756	3 282	97	237
Less than 20 percent	394	394	319	31	—
20 to 24 percent	710	710	611	21	39
25 to 29 percent	730	730	648	15	24
30 to 34 percent	530	530	475	—	44
35 percent or more	1 087	1 087	960	7	13
Not computed	305	305	269	23	117
Median	29.3	29.3	29.4	21.4	29.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	3 603	3 603	3 094	43	270
Less than 20 percent	1 627	1 627	1 319	19	72
20 to 24 percent	867	867	772	13	48
25 to 29 percent	409	409	390	6	25
30 to 34 percent	185	185	153	—	—
35 percent or more	146	146	132	5	—
Not computed	369	369	328	—	125
Median	20.0	20.0	20.4	21.0	20.1
\$35,000 or more	2 008	2 008	1 797	14	68
Less than 20 percent	1 470	1 470	1 273	4	41
20 to 24 percent	224	224	224	—	—
25 to 29 percent	113	113	113	—	—
30 to 34 percent	25	25	25	—	—
35 percent or more	20	20	20	—	—
Not computed	156	156	142	10	27
Median	15.5	15.5	15.6	12.5	13.0

Table 45. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wichita Falls city (pt.), Wichita County					
	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 116 (pt.)	Tract 134 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	441	492	403	248	547	3
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage	169	130	156	53	244	—
Less than \$300	12	12	11	29	38	—
\$300 to \$399	11	48	20	—	33	—
\$400 to \$499	80	41	62	24	40	—
\$500 to \$599	20	19	52	—	47	—
\$600 to \$799	33	10	11	—	71	—
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—	—	6	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	13	—	—	—	9	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	473	407	478	295	531	—
Not mortgaged	272	362	247	195	303	3
Less than \$100	11	41	52	56	34	3
\$100 to \$199	144	241	128	124	194	—
\$200 to \$299	90	62	52	15	69	—
\$300 to \$399	27	18	15	—	6	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	190	154	140	126	159	100—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000	153	326	199	199	278	3
Less than 20 percent	49	154	80	92	109	—
20 to 24 percent	20	34	14	33	71	—
25 to 29 percent	23	16	19	18	24	—
30 to 34 percent	—	35	12	25	18	—
35 percent or more	53	87	66	31	56	—
Not computed	8	—	8	—	—	3
Median	25.8	21.3	25.4	21.1	22.1	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	146	107	144	36	156	—
Less than 20 percent	109	107	87	36	92	—
20 to 24 percent	24	—	32	—	33	—
25 to 29 percent	8	—	19	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	6	—	13	—
35 percent or more	5	—	—	—	13	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.8	10.0—	10.0—	10.0	16.5	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	98	33	40	8	88	—
Less than 20 percent	75	33	30	8	82	—
20 to 24 percent	5	—	10	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent	13	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.2	11.2	10.0—	10.0—	16.3	—
\$50,000 or more	44	26	20	5	25	—
Less than 20 percent	44	18	20	5	16	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	8	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	11.5	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	429	418	412	122	315	563
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100	7	—	—	—	7	—
\$100 to \$199	29	36	30	23	119	—
\$200 to \$299	178	136	119	60	62	6
\$300 to \$399	97	108	164	24	23	147
\$400 to \$499	83	68	45	—	23	122
\$500 to \$599	19	27	11	—	13	19
\$600 to \$749	—	—	6	—	10	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	7	—	5	—
No cash rent	16	43	30	15	53	269
Median (dollars)	296	310	318	263	205	394
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000	137	184	171	60	161	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	23	—
20 to 24 percent	13	—	7	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	7	—	44	—
30 to 34 percent	5	13	8	4	5	—
35 percent or more	101	145	125	33	69	—
Not computed	18	26	31	16	20	—
Median	47.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	33.5	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	119	126	132	31	97	231
Less than 20 percent	23	30	19	12	31	—
20 to 24 percent	36	30	34	6	21	33
25 to 29 percent	7	25	45	13	15	24
30 to 34 percent	7	14	—	—	—	44
35 percent or more	46	21	34	—	7	13
Not computed	—	6	—	—	23	117
Median	25.4	25.0	26.4	22.9	21.4	30.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	143	93	90	16	43	264
Less than 20 percent	77	61	58	16	19	66
20 to 24 percent	41	8	12	—	13	48
25 to 29 percent	9	13	7	—	6	25
30 to 34 percent	—	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	7	—	5	—
Not computed	16	11	—	—	—	125
Median	18.0	17.3	17.8	13.8	21.0	20.4
\$35,000 or more	30	15	19	15	14	68
Less than 20 percent	30	15	9	10	4	41
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	10	—	—	27
Median	10.0—	10.0—	12.5	10.0—	12.5	13.0

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Wichita Falls, TX MSA -----	122 378	14.3	51 413	14.6	WICHITA FALLS CITY (PT.), WICHITA COUNTY				
WICHITA COUNTY					— Con.				
Total -----	122 378	14.3	51 413	14.6	Tract 112 (pt.) -----	1 047	15.5	452	15.9
Burkburnett city -----	10 145	12.4	4 173	12.4	Tract 113 (pt.) -----	1 276	16.4	628	16.2
Wichita Falls city (pt.) -----	96 259	14.4	40 364	14.6	Tract 114 -----	2 405	16.3	1 088	15.9
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNAs IN WICHITA COUNTY					Tract 115 (pt.) -----	2 478	15.8	849	16.0
Tract 103 -----	1 397	17.8	659	16.1	Tract 116 (pt.) -----	2 642	15.1	1 111	15.9
Tract 112 -----	1 735	15.3	742	15.5	Tract 117 -----	2 246	16.3	978	16.3
Tract 113 -----	1 517	15.5	725	16.0	Tract 118 -----	1 845	16.2	747	16.2
Tract 115 -----	2 495	15.8	859	16.1	Tract 119 -----	3 909	12.0	2 053	11.6
Tract 116 -----	2 642	15.1	1 111	15.9	Tract 120 -----	5 474	11.1	2 420	11.8
Tract 122 -----	5 898	11.3	2 334	11.6	Tract 121 -----	3 288	15.6	1 425	15.9
Tract 123 -----	4 843	15.5	1 932	15.7	Tract 122 (pt.) -----	5 898	11.3	2 333	11.6
Tract 124 -----	6 460	11.6	2 578	11.7	Tract 123 (pt.) -----	4 837	15.5	1 928	15.8
Tract 128 -----	3 611	15.4	1 692	15.7	Tract 124 (pt.) -----	6 223	11.7	2 486	11.7
Tract 129 -----	2 479	20.6	986	21.7	Tract 125 -----	1 291	15.2	532	16.2
Tract 131 -----	4 622	18.3	1 658	18.2	Tract 126 -----	2 490	15.3	1 050	15.6
Tract 132 -----	5 970	11.5	2 437	11.8	Tract 127 -----	2 456	15.1	1 242	15.1
Tract 134 -----	6 994	13.2	1 043	15.3	Tract 128 (pt.) -----	3 041	15.8	1 470	16.1
Tract 135 -----	9 883	12.3	4 073	12.3	Tract 129 (pt.) -----	1 282	15.9	484	16.5
Tract 138 -----	3 093	15.7	1 248	16.7	Tract 130 -----	2 799	16.3	1 237	15.0
BURKBURNETT CITY, WICHITA COUNTY					Tract 131 (pt.) -----	3 808	16.9	1 334	16.2
Tract 131 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	Tract 132 (pt.) -----	5 963	11.5	2 432	11.8
Tract 132 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	Tract 133 -----	1 902	16.2	513	16.4
Tract 134 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—	Tract 134 (pt.) -----	6 536	13.2	862	15.5
Tract 135 (pt.) -----	9 854	12.3	4 063	12.3	REMAINDER OF WICHITA COUNTY				
Tract 138 (pt.) -----	291	17.2	110	17.3	Tract 103 (pt.) -----	—	—	1	—
WICHITA FALLS CITY (PT.), WICHITA COUNTY					Tract 112 (pt.) -----	688	15.0	290	14.8
Tract 101 -----	1 166	15.2	524	15.3	Tract 113 (pt.) -----	241	10.8	97	14.4
Tract 102 -----	1 654	12.1	884	15.3	Tract 115 (pt.) -----	17	17.6	10	20.0
Tract 103 (pt.) -----	1 397	17.8	658	16.1	Tract 116 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 104 -----	1 651	14.7	893	15.6	Tract 122 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 105 -----	897	13.5	472	14.8	Tract 123 (pt.) -----	6	—	4	—
Tract 106 -----	2 480	16.5	1 244	16.4	Tract 124 (pt.) -----	237	8.4	92	10.9
Tract 107 -----	2 535	15.7	1 385	16.2	Tract 128 (pt.) -----	570	13.2	222	13.1
Tract 108 -----	2 685	15.9	1 381	14.9	Tract 129 (pt.) -----	1 197	25.6	502	26.7
Tract 109 -----	1 856	16.8	981	16.1	Tract 131 (pt.) -----	814	25.1	324	26.5
Tract 110 -----	2 779	15.1	1 436	15.8	Tract 132 (pt.) -----	7	—	5	20.0
Tract 111 -----	2 023	15.9	852	15.6	Tract 134 (pt.) -----	458	13.3	181	14.4
					Tract 135 (pt.) -----	29	13.8	10	10.0
					Tract 136 -----	5 782	11.9	2 305	12.0
					Tract 137 -----	3 126	15.4	1 694	16.1
					Tract 138 (pt.) -----	2 802	15.5	1 138	16.6

APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
                (or part)
                  Block group (or part)
                    Block
```

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these “special rule” areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, “extended cities” were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in “other rural.”

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places (“central place”) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory (“urban fringe”) that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as “Arab” and “West Indian” were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The “West Indian” category excluded “Hispanic” groups such as “Puerto Rican” and “Cuban” that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, “American” is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, “American” was tabulated but included under the category “Ancestry not specified.”

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under “Place of Birth.”)

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as “high school graduate(s)” —persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was “Less than 9th grade.”)

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave “medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology” as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded “barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade” from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were “higher” than professional school degrees, which were “higher” than master’s degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in “noninstitutional group quarters” regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on “tree farms.”

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was “homeless.” If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during “street” enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was “homeless.”

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of “visible in street locations” if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								Eight or more
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan” if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)” if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under “Mortgage Status.”)

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. “No cash rent” units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the “No cash rent” category. “Rented for cash rent” includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as “type of structure”) were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer’s lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X} / \hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

$$= 1.34 \text{ percentage points}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$$

or

$$4.50 \text{ to } 8.90$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$SE(1.07) = \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$$

$$= .029$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$[1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)]$$

or

$$1.02 \text{ to } 1.12$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

All Other Housing Units

11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
11-20	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
21-40	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
41-60	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
61-80	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
81-100	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder Householder of Hispanic origin

Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

111-120

Black Householder

121-140

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder

141-160

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder

161-180

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Householder of Other Race

181-200

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Texas

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.6	2.3	1.3	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.4	1.9	1.1	0.8
Place of birth.....	2.2	2.0	1.1	0.9
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.1	1.9	1.1	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.6
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.3	2.2	1.3	1.1
Household type.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5



APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
Processing Procedures	D-4

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
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Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.
If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.
If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.
If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.
If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).
If you fill the **Other API** circle (under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**), **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.
If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.
If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. **Please do not print the race in the boxes.**

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.
If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.
A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The *person listed in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This *property* is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

14a. Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

18. Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

b. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No**, **already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No**, **temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No**, **other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. *Also exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years--or until the year 2062--only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else--no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency--is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started--and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana -
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

	PERSON 1		PERSON 2																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	Last name		Last name																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initial																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p> <p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">■</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate ■ <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino ■ <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino ■ <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0
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<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">□</p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																													

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter	<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Father/mother or Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Other relative
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate	<input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)	
<input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	
<input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API	
<input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
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<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).

☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).

☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

☐ A mobile home or trailer
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
☐ A building with 2 apartments
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
☐ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

☐ 1 room ☐ 4 rooms ☐ 7 rooms
☐ 2 rooms ☐ 5 rooms ☐ 8 rooms
☐ 3 rooms ☐ 6 rooms ☐ 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
☐ Rented for cash rent?
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —
H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —
H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

☐ Less than \$10,000 ☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999 ☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999
☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999 ☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999
☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999 ☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999
☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999 ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999 ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999 ☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999 ☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999 ☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999
☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999 ☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999
☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999 ☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999
☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999 ☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999
☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999 ☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —
H7a. What is the monthly rent?

☐ Less than \$80 ☐ \$375 to \$399
☐ \$80 to \$99 ☐ \$400 to \$424
☐ \$100 to \$124 ☐ \$425 to \$449
☐ \$125 to \$149 ☐ \$450 to \$474
☐ \$150 to \$174 ☐ \$475 to \$499
☐ \$175 to \$199 ☐ \$500 to \$524
☐ \$200 to \$224 ☐ \$525 to \$549
☐ \$225 to \$249 ☐ \$550 to \$599
☐ \$250 to \$274 ☐ \$600 to \$649
☐ \$275 to \$299 ☐ \$650 to \$699
☐ \$300 to \$324 ☐ \$700 to \$749
☐ \$325 to \$349 ☐ \$750 to \$999
☐ \$350 to \$374 ☐ \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit Occupied Vacant	D. Months vacant	G. DO	ID
0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	<input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Cont'n <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more	<input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN	<input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/> JIC 2 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> IA <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM
	C1. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Other vacant			
	C2. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	F. Cov. <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1		

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
- ☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0

9
8
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6
5
4
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2
1
0

PERSON 1 Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____	14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? <input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No	18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which — a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? _____ (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)	b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country _____ (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. _____ (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. _____	b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States	(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits	19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950		b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college	15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16 b. What is this language? _____ (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) c. How well does this person speak English? <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all	20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)	16. When was this person born? <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person 17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18 b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? _____ Years	21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25 b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. _____ Hours
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.) _____ (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)		22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street) _____ (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.) b. Name of city, town, or post office _____ c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits d. County _____ e. State _____ f. ZIP Code _____

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab ☐ Skip to 28

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- a.m.
 p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

- Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY.

Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle — ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

- ☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

- ☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

- ☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

- ☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

- ☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

- ☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

- ☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

- ☐ Yes — \$.00
☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

- ☐ None OR \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATATM. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATATM. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide*. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program*. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics*. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community*. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers*. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base*. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You*. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement*. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide*. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

		Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs	
	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



APPENDIX G.

Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

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PART B, GLOSSARY 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide



Part B, Glossary (1990 CPH-R-1B) is the second part of the 3-part *1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide*. It defines terms used in the census.

- **Geographic** definitions cover specific characteristics of an entity, such as type of geographic code and how boundaries are determined.
- **Population and housing** definitions identify the related item numbers on the 1990 census questionnaire (included as an appendix), define the concepts involved, and note the items comparability to previous censuses.
- **Technical** terms associated with the collection, processing, and tabulation of 1990 census data also are included, along with terms used in working with data files on

electronic media. (The geographic, population, and housing definitions are drawn from appendixes to 1990 census reports and technical documentation.)

Previously Published—Part A, TEXT

If you are using 1990 census results, you will find the *Guide*, Part A, Text an indispensable reference. It offers the information you need on such subjects as:

- **Data products**
- **Geographic terms and products**
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Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

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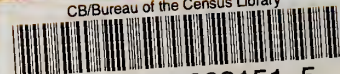
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